The Raleigh Tribune.

DAILY

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RICHMOND PEARSON

Points Out the Situation Clearly and Likens Butler Somewhat to Richard III.,

MACCHIVELLI AND TALLYRAND

STROWD, THE INGRATE, SHUT HIMSELF LIKE AN OYSTER.

Senator Pritchard Holds the Key to the Situation in the Reorganization of the Senate and in the Contest Cases.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Mr. Richmond Pearson returned today and looked chipper and happy. When THE TRIBUNE representative greeted him and asked him to say something about the Senatorial election, he replied: "Haec fabula docet." He was persuaded to say further, touching Butler's attitude in the contest, that his management of the opposition had some of the qualities of Richard III. Some of Macchiavelli; some of Tallyrand. He lost the fight, he says, because he was discredited by his own party. He was defied and repudiated because the "insurgents" did not believe in the honesty and sincerity of his opposition to Pritchard. They believed it to be selfish and arbitrary, and, if successful, they believed it would result in the complete destruction of the Populist party in the State. They were influenced, too, by a lofty conception of personal and political integrity. In common with the rank and file of their party they believed that honor compelled them to vote for Pritchard. They only did their duty, and they will be enthusiastically sustained by their constituents. Adverting to the much discussed Republican defection, Mr. Pearson said: Republican devotion to Pritchard was unparalleled in the history of State politics. There was not a weak place in the line. No higher tribute, he added, could be paid to the leadership of a man whose name is synonymous with honor and courage.

Mr. Strowd would not talk about the contest today. He refused to see a number of newspaper men who requested his views as to the future policy of the Butlerites. He lunched with Bell, of Colorado, a silver Democrat (the Populist leader in the House). Shuford did not show up today. Pritchard holds the key to the situation in the reorganization of the Senate. His vote in committee will determine who shall fill the Delaware vacancy. There are three contestants, He supported Dupont's claim in the last Congress in a brilliant legal argument before the Senate, and having no reputation as a weather cock, he will doubtless adhere to what he then said without regard to the silver views of the Democratic contestant.

J. B. H.

ONE HUNDRED

And Fifty-Five Dollars and a Jug of Whiskey.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 22.—The net proceeds of last night's train robbery near Berry, Ala., on the Southern Railway, where three masked men held up the west bound express, was one hundred and fifty five dollars and a jug of whiskey. D P. Burnes, Southern Express detective, and a posse with dogs are now endeavoring to follow the trail of the robbers in the mountains of Fayette county. A battle is expected when the gang is overhauled.

Weather.

Washington, D C., Jan. 22 (8 p. m.)—Virginia—Generally fair Saturday with brisk northwesterly winds and a cold wave.

North and South Carolina—Fair weather; westerly winds. Colder.

A Coach for Negroes.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 22.—Representative Harrell, of Clay county, introduced a bill in the Legislature today compelling railroads to set apart a coach for negroes in Missouri. After an exciting debate the House took a recess without acting on the bill.

VERY REV. HINTEMEYER,

Vicar-General of the Vicarite-Apostolic of North Carolina.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 22.—A special cablegram from Rome states that the Pope has selected the Very Rev. Felix Hintemeyer, of the Benedictine order, Vicar General of the Vicarite Apostolic of North Carolina, to be Bishop of Wilmington, Del., as the successor of Bishop Alfred A. Curtis, who last year forwarded his resignation to Rome.

It is also stated that the Very Rev. Edward P. Allen, President of Mount St. Mary's Seminary and College at Emmettsburg, Md., has been selected by the Pope as successor to Bishop Jeremiah O'Sullivan, of Mobile, who died August 10th, last.

The Races.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 12.—Cloudy, mild weather and a dry track marked today's sport. The attendance numbered 4 000, and the betting was heavy, with four favorites successful.

First race, selling, six furlongs—Charm, 193, Garner, 3 to 5 won; R. O Ban second; Anna Hayes third. Time, 1:16¼.

Second race, three year olds, six furlongs—Break O'Day, 102, Clay, 4 to 5 won; Ilia second; Annie Teuton third Time, 1:17.

Third race, selling, mile and twenty yards—Marquise, 103 C Reiff 3 to 10, won; Van Brunt second; Plutus third Time, 1:46½

WEST POINT DOG RACE

Rip Rap, Nabob, Tony Boy, Toby's Gale,

SARAGOSSA BEELE, TOBASCO BOY,

ROD'S CHAFF, TORY LUNA, SKIMPOLE, SPORT,

And a Lot of Other Dogs with Euphonious Names, Hunt Game.

West Point, Miss., Jan. 22—Today was a beautiful one, a little warm in the noon hours. One brace, Young Rip Rap and Nabob, were tried to finish the all age pointer stake and both ran well Nabob finding more game. After an hour's trial they were taken up and the awards made as follows: Nabob, owned by the Charlottesville field trials kennels, Virginia, first; Young Rip Rap owned by Bar Harbor kennels, Maine, second; Elgins Dash, owned by F. G Durham, Birmingham, Ala., third.

The all-age setter stakes had sixteen starters with Tony Boy and Toby's Gale down first. Tony Boy found most game, both doing excellent point work. Marie's Sport hardly ran to his usual form in his trial with Cincinnati's Pride, the latter running in splendid form and having the better of the competition in everything except range. Pride did sharp accurate and positive work on game and decidedly the most of it. He has never ran so well. Saragossa Belle and Tobasco Boy did nothing creditable and are out of the contest. Ranee, second, ran fairly well, easily defeating Rod's Chaff, yet she has no chance in the stake. Hardwick and Lillian Russell ran even competition, with slight advantage to Lillian, as she hunted on the ground better. Rod's Top and Novelist were fair raters, the latter's first appearance for several years. Novelist did most and best work on game and fairly good in range. Tory Luna and Lilly Hall, both in the hands of amateurs, were hustled along, Luna having a rather easy victory, yet she has no chance to win a place. Noble and Harold Skimpole was the last of the first series. Harold had a decided advantage in range, pace, style and character of work on game. Tony Boy and Marie's Sport were the first and only brace tried in the second series. Tony Boy went in usual good form and found most game. Marie's Sport ran much better than in the first trial, yet she was not the equal of Tony Boy.

It will probably take all the day tomorrow to finish the stake, and the absolute running will have to be run Monday.

The attendance continues good, and while there is an improvement in the handling of the trials, it is not yet good.

The Floods in Spain.

Madrid, Jan. 22.—The floods which have prevailed for several days in the districts through which the Guadalquiver and Manzanares rivers flow are on the increase. Both rivers, as well as a number of smaller streams, have overflowed their banks and immense tracts of country are submerged. Railway travel is entirely suspended and the port of Seville is closed to vessels, owing to high water. The damage to property is enormous.

Trouble in Austria.

Vienna, Jan. 22—Emperor Francis Joseph has issued a decree dissolving the Reichsrath and ordering the holding of elections for members of the two houses, composing the Austrian Parliament.

INTERESTING EVENTS

In the Senate and House—First, the Recognition by Congress of the Republic of Cuba.

SENATORS SHERMAN AND TURPIE

THEN CAME HOAR WITH HIS SCOLD

Of the "Intemperate Zeal" Ratification—Nicaragua Canal Bill and Hot Words of Morgan—Grosvenor Skins the President.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—This was private bill day, and there was little of public interest done in the House.

Mr. Cooper (Dem., Texas), called up and the House passed over the President's veto, the bill to establish a new division of the Eastern Judicial District of Texas. The feature of the debate on this matter was a caustic criticism by Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio), upon the executive order, which denied Senators and Representatives access to the President except through the Private Secretary of the President.

The bill was passed authorizing the Galveston and Great Northern Railroad Company to build a railroad through the Indian Territory.

It was voted to adjourn over from today until Monday next.

At 5 o'clock the House took the usual recess for the consideration of private pension bills.

Mr. Cooper called up the Texas Judicial District bill. He explained that in the consideration of the bill neither he nor any member of the Committee on Judiciary had ever heard any objection to the bill. He had made several attempts to see the President while the bill was before him in order to set forth the reasons why the bill should become a law and to meet the objections which the court officers were said to have made, but which had never been presented to him. In all these attempts he was unsuccessful, the Secretary of the President, who holds the key to the door by which members of Congress are admitted to the President, denying him the right as a representative of the people of his district to see the Executive. On the occasion of his last visit, Mr. Cooper said he had just been informed that the bill had been returned to the President by the Department of Justice without recommendation. The Secretary told him at first that the President had not acted upon the bill, but when Mr. Cooper told him that the bill had been sent over from the Department of Justice, the Secretary made inquiry and reported that the President had acted upon the bill and had a veto message prepared. Then, Mr Cooper said, he again asked for a personal interview with the President, that he might present the reasons why the bill should become a law. But the Secretary refused him access, saying that the President had made up his mind, and that it would be useless to see him. In view of these facts, Mr. Cooper said, the reason advanced by the President was no reason, and asked the House to pass the bill over the veto, as recommended by the committee.

Mr. Grosvenor said that from the remarks made by Mr. Cooper, he inferred that that gentleman had experienced some difficulty in seing the President. It was unfortunate for the American people, he said, that for three years past, few self respecting representatives of a respectable constituency would make any effort to see the President. It was represented that he had issued an order that no Senator nor Representative in Congress should present himself in person until he had bowed before a private secretary and had received for his errand the sanction of that august personage. "At that time," continued Mr. Grosvenor, "I was in the midst of a matter connected with my official relations to the President, and after having concluded it, I filed a statement at the executive mansion that I would never again seek to see the President of the United States under the present administration and I have kept my word. My constituents never commissioned me to percolate my business with the executive through the clay of a private secretary."

It was unfortunate, Mr. Grosvenor went on to say, that the President excluded himself from communication with the members of Congress. "He surrounds himself with a skirmish line of moderate capacity and keeps himself away from us. I condemn myself for not having expressed these views two years ago, when, if they had been carefully considered by the parties in interest, there might now be two or three friends of the President in Congress."

Mr Dalzell (Rep., Pa.)—It will be better in the next administration.

Mr. Grosvenor—I can't speak for that. But I may express the hope that never again will there be an administration which will refuse access to the representatives of the people. The people are greater than the President, and when he fences himself in he should be careful that the portals are guarded by the highest intellects of the country.

Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.)—I suppose the gentleman speaks as advance agent of the new administration? (Laughter).

Mr. Grosvenor—I am the advance agent about as much as the gentleman from Tennessee was the agent of his party in that unfortunate affair. (Renewed laughter).

Addressing himself to the merits of the bill, Mr. Grosvenor said that if the President told the truth in his veto message about the condition of affairs in Texas, the bill ought not to pass.

The bill passed, 144 to 68; more than two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

Questions of deep interest and importance came up before the Senate today in a most unexpected manner. First arose the subject of recognition by Congress of the Republic of Cuba, Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.), giving notice of his intention to call up Senator Cameron's resolution on Monday next, and to address the Senate on the subject. Mr. Turpie adverted to Secretary Olney's defiance of Congress in the matter of Cuba, and said that it reminded him of the schoolmaster of antiquity, who "whipped his pupils gently," or, in the Latin "manus molliter imposint." He also referred to a newspaper statement of an alleged compact yesterday between the present Secretary of State and the Premier of the next administration, that there would be no action in relation to Cuba during the present Congress. This statement was blandly contradicted by Senator Sherman, as one without the slightest foundation. "There has been," he declared, "no conversation at all between us on the subject matter, no expression of opinion."

After this episode the question of the arbitration treaty was brought upon the tapis in an informal and chance manner. Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.) had earlier in the day sent to the Clerk's desk, for publication in the Record, a large number of letters which he had received on the subject of the treaty, some favoring and others opposing ratification. Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) presented other memorials on the same subject and took the opportunity of lecturing "a great many of the wisest and best men in all parts of the country" for what he called their "intemperate zeal" in favor of ratification of the treaty. He reminded them that the treaty was still in progress of negotiation and that it was poor diplomacy, while the matter was still in choate, to have "learned, eloquent, heated, impassioned utterances come from the pulpit, the press and college halls" in favor of instant ratification. He pointed out that if some modifications were deemed necessary, and if Mr. Olney submitted them to the Marquis of Salisbury, the Marquis might well reply: "Your people are clamoring for it as it is. You do not represent your country's interest." He repelled the insinuation that the Senate was to have the spurs jabbed into it if it did not dispose of the treaty in twenty-four hours.

Mr. Hoar's views were sustained and reinforced by his colleague, Mr. Lodge (Rep.), who said that it would not conduce to the interest of peace between nations if in a year or two the treaty would develop causes of disagreement which would lead to its immediate denunciation and would set back the whole plan of arbitration for years.

The discussion was continued in somewhat the same strain by Senators Sherman (Rep., Ohio), Cullom (Rep., Ill.), Hawley (Rep., Conn.), Sewell (Rep., N. J.), and Stewart (Pop., Nev.), and then Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) interposed an objection that the whole debate was out of order and the matter was dropped.

After this there was a lull of some twenty minutes in the proceedings, during which the military academy appropriation bill was under consideration, its passage being impeded by a proposition to have the West Point cadets participate in the inauguration parade. Before that knot had been disentangled, the morning hour expired, and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up as the unfinished business.

At the threshold another international question was injected in the shape of a letter from the Secretary of State transmitting a communication from Mr. Rodriguez, the minister of the Greater Republic of Central America. Protesting against the various Nicaragua Canal bills before Congress as being in violation of the contract with the Maritime Canal Company.

Mr. Morgan plunged into the discussion in his usual manner, hitting right and left. He insinuated that this Rodriguez letter had been written at the instigation of a greater power (Great Britain) which always advanced its ends but never failed to protect its subjects. He charged that the letter was an attempt on the part of Nicaragua to collect four million dollars blackmail and asked what kind of a Senate it was that would accept dictation of this kind without being furnished with the requisite information from the State department and without knowing what passed between the President and this man Rodriguez in the blue room of the White House.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Maine) suggested an adjournment until Monday so as to secure any further information that might be forthcoming, but Mr. Morgan warmly replied that Mr Hale must ask that information of Secretary Olney himself as he had found him inaccessible. Most of the Senators present were desirous of adjourning over until Monday but they lacked a quorum, and so the Senate simply adjourned, which means that it will be called to order again at noon tomorrow.

NIGHT SESSION.

At the evening session ten private pension bills, previously reported from the Committee of the Whole, were passed. At 10:15 o'clock the House adjourned until Monday next.

Died at the Age of Seventy-Three.

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 22.—Joseph T. Hudson, a prominent contractor of this city, died tonight, after a lingering illness. The deceased was born in Petersburg seventy-three years ago and had always made this place his home. He was a widower. Three children survive him, one son and two daughters. The deceased was a member of A. P. Hill Camp, Confederate Veterans, and different beneficial orders here.

CONDITION OF TRADE

According to Bradstreets and Dun & Co.

A BETTER MARKET FOR WOOL

A RADICAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Outlook for Business Better than for Years—Failures Fell Off 49—Dun Says There is More Business—McKinley's Wave Coming.

New York, Jan. 22.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"The most encouraging feature of the trade situation this week is the increased demand from manufacturers of wool. The decision of print cloth manufacturers to curtail the output will emphasize recent sales of the heavy surplus and promises a better market. To these may be added the increase in the volume of domestic bank clearings, a general steadiness of prices and the healthfulness of general trade in almost all departments. Conservatism in granting credits and the preference by retailers to buy oftener, but in small quantities, continue to mark the course of business as not before in years. Demand is increasing in almost all lines, with few exceptions, although very slowly. A radical improvement in the near future, based on a slow but healthful increase in the consumptive demand, is, in the absence of unforeseen obstacles, almost a certainty.

Commercial travelers are reported very generally out on the road, yet the volume of business continues small and collections in many instances are unsatisfactory. The more active demand is for shoes, hats, groceries, hardware, dry goods and drugs; yet at such centers as Chicago and St. Louis at the West; Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston at the East, business continues along very inactive lines. Memphis, Nashville and Galveston continue their exceptionally favorable reports as to demand for staples. Pacific Coast ports announce unusually heavy orders for merchandise from Alaska and an improving trade with China and Japan. Total bank clearings aggregate $1,042 000,000 this week, a decrease of one half of one per cent. from last week, but an increase of 6 per cent. over the third week of January, 1896.

"Prices appear to include few, if any, that are higher than a week ago, while flour, wheat, corn, lard, crude petroleum, tin, Bessemer pig iron and steel billets are lower. Wool firm at practically unchanged prices, but is likely to advance if the present demand continues. Leather is also firm and unchanged, as are lumber, cotton, print cloths, pork, coffee and sugar.

"An unusually long list of business embarrassments continues a feature of the state of trade for the week, the total for the past six days (business) being 429, or 49 less than last week and 88 more than in the week a year ago."

New York, Jan. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say tomorrow in their weekly review of trade:

"There is more business, though not at better prices. It is interesting that almost all prices which change at all are lower than a week ago, and yet business is unquestionably larger. There is larger production, but as yet not much increase in consumption, and there is larger buying of materials but at present only because better prices are expected in the future. A few conspicuous failures during the week have had no material influence. The market of securities is slightly stronger and yet there is very little doing. The number of hands employed, all industries considered, is slightly larger than a week ago, without adverse change in the rate of wages. All apprehension of foreign disturbance of money markets has passed away, but there is still great caution in making loans. It is a mistake to reckon these as symptoms of depression. On the contrary, in spite of the lower range of prices in important industries, the conditions all indicate larger production and a consumption increasing, not yet as largely, but steadily.

"The earnings of railroads in January have been 4.4 per cent. smaller than last year.

"Wheat, corn and cotton exports are the key of the financial situation, and during the past week wheat has declined ⅝c. and corn ⅛c., while cotton is unchanged. The woolen industry is as slow as ever and no real improvement appears in the demand for goods, although owing to the lateness of the season there is a little more doing, both in spring and winter goods, without quotable change in prices.

"The iron industry is engaged in settling relative prices and the slow operation retards business in many branches, since the future of prices is uncertain. Bessemer pig is a trifle lower at $10 40 at Pittsburg and Grey Forge at $9 40, though no further decline has occurred in eastern markets or at Chicago. But the competition of new concerns tempted to manufacture nails by the high prices recently maintained, causes slightly lower sales of wire nails at $1.35, and of cut nails at $1.25. The Bar Association has been in session to consider the reduction of steel bars to 1c. and in large contracts even lower, and the Billet Association has been again called together to meet on the 29th, although there is no prospect of its reorganization and billets are selling at $15.25 at Pittsburg. The increase in manufacturing is more definitely shown than in any other way by the production of coke, which steadily increased, 9,817 ovens being in blast against 8,173 idle, and the week's output, 100,886 tons, is over double the output of October 1. Failures for the week have been 409 in the United States against 373 last year and 65 in Canada against 61 last year."

COMPTROLLER ECKELS

Believes Part of the Deposits on the German National Bank Books are Fictitious.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22.—Comptroller Eckels has appointed R H Courtney receiver of the German National Bank recently failed. Comptroller Eckels believes that a part of the deposits appearing on the bank's books are fictitious. The comptroller has declined to forward President McKnight papers for a reorganization and says the other official shall have nothing more to do with national banks. F. M. Hains, the expert accountant of the comptroller's office, is on his way to Louisville to assist the district attorney in securing evidence for the prosecution of President M Knight.

Mr. McKnight had nothing to say this morning about the charges against him, but informed the reporters that he called a meeting of the bank directors for this afternoon when he would make a statement clearing himself of all blame.

THE GREATEST THORN

IN VENEZUELA'S SIDE HAS BEEN REMOVED.

The Outcome of the Venezuelan Embroglio.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—By direction of Lord Salisbury the military post of the Uruan in British Guiana which led to acute troubles with Venezuela has been discontinued. An Indian postholder has been substituted for the police garrison in obedience to directions from the colonial office in London, and one of the greatest thorns in Venezuela's side is thereby removed.

The news of the abandonment of the post reached the State department today through the Demarara newspapers which made the announcement January 6th. The colonists are philosophical over the setback, and claim that the Indian postholder will constitute as effective a maintainer of their territorial title as the soldiers, who will not be exposed to the frequently fatal malarial influences of the locality. It is also stated the indemnity secured from Venezuela on account of what was known as the "Uruan incident," has been apportioned among the British involved. Inspectors Barnes and Baker getting $2,000 each and the constables $500 each.

Prisoners Shot.

Havana, Jan. 22.—Alfredo Rodriguez Garcia and two other prisoners were shot this morning at Santa Clara for the crime of rebellion.

The crew of the steamer Elsa, which was wrecked on the Colorado reefs while bound from New Orleans for Bocas Del Toro, Colombia, started for the United States yesterday from this this city, whence they were brought after their rescue from the wreck. Some of them will return to their homes by way of New Orleans, while the others travel by way of New York on the steamer Seguranca. The Elsa was a small vessel belonging to Sandusky, Ohio.

The Mayor of Havana has resigned. The Diario De La Marina suggests the appointment of a military officer to fill the vacancy.

ALARMIST TELEGRAMS

Greatly Exaggerating the Plague Situation Sent From Bombay.

London, Jan. 22.—In the House of Commons today Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, stated that Lord Sandhurst, Governor General of Bombay, informed the India office by telegraph that alarmist telegrams greatly exaggerating the plague situation, as regards the spread of the contagion to Europeans, were being sent from Bombay to Europe by press representatives and others. Thus far Lord Sandhurst wired only four Europeans had died from the plague, includg a physician and a nurse.

For Running a "Blind Tiger."

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 22.—Lawrence Madden, a white man, was jailed today, the grand jury having indicted him for running a "blind tiger." His premises were searched today and no barrels, jugs or bottles being found, the sheriff tasted the contents of numerous oil cans, finding all full of mean whiskey. Several gallons were confiscated and poured out in the streets.

The Bubonic Plague.

New York, Jan. 22.—Steps are being taken to prevent the introduction of the Bubonic plague at this port.

Health Officer Doty has sent word to Immigration Commander McSweeny, at Ellis Island, that he will send him in a few days the disinfecting plant from Hoffman Island. When this arrives at Ellis Island, every immigrant from European ports will be given a bath and his clothes placed in the machine.

FOR BETTER SCHOOLS

Educators Discuss a School Bill before Legislative Committees.

SUPERVISION AND LOCAL TAXATION

BETTER TEACHERS AND BETTER SCHOOLS NEEDED.

Interesting Addresses by Friends of the Measure—Bill to Be Offered This Morning—Full Text of the Teachers' Assembly Bill.

The joint meeting of the Educational Committees of the Legislature, called to confer with the committee of the Teachers' Assembly in regard to the bill prepared by the latter committee to be presented in the General Assembly this morning, met in the State Library yesterday afternoon and was in session about an hour and a half. There was a large attendance of members of the Legislature, prominent educators and others interested in public school matters. Chairmen Grant and Dockery, of the legislative committees, presided, and State Senator Butler acted as Secretary.

Secretary Parker of the Teachers' Assembly read the resolutions from which the committee derived their authority to draw the bill. Prof. Joyner of the State Normal then addressed the meeting. He said that the Teachers' Assembly at Asheville last summer was the largest meeting of progressive teachers ever held in North Carolina; that the measure then contemplated to be presented to the Legislature received careful consideration and was strongly supported by the teachers. The bill, as prepared by the committee, he said, provided for two things—school supervision and local taxation. Competent supervision would result in better teachers and better schools. Local taxation, he declared, was essential to the development of the public schools to the high standard which is the ideal of teachers, and which the school children of the State have a right to expect.

Dr. McIver, chairman of the Assembly Committee, addressed the meeting. He began by saying that there can be no great advance in education without local taxation. Without local taxation there never would have been any graded schools in the cities of North Carolina. There are people who are ever ready to declaim against taxes, but it is a noteworthy fact that enterprising people are moving to places where higher taxes prevail. The movement from the country to the towns sustains this propcsition.

The fact that for every 100 people who move into the State, 600 move out of it further confirms it. If the recommendation of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, regarding increasing the tax rate for schools and making an appropriation of $100,000 from the State treasury, is adopted by the Legislature, one-half of the counties would be able to comply with the constitutional requirement of four months schools. Some would have six or eight months; the others less than four. Local taxation would equalize the school terms.

The speaker made a strong plea for recognizing teaching as a profession. He wanted teachers of known qualifications appointed District Supervisors. He did not want preachers or lawyers in the office, no matter what their abilities. The need of North Carolina, he said, was not ninety-six supervisors, but a few men who can set the people on fire. No ordinary man can make the people believe in this matter.

The school fund, as well as the schools, needs supervision. In some counties the taxes required by law are not levied; in others the school fund is diverted, in part, to other purposes. The supervisors will look after these matters and see that the taxes are levied and that the fund is guarded as a sacred trust.

The Teachers' Assembly asks to have teachers put in charge of public school matters. Lawyers, doctors and preachers are examined and licensed by men of heir own profession; but any man, under the laws of North Car lina, may be a county examiner, and any kind of man may be licensed to teach a public school. Teachers should be entrusted with the direction of these matters. All they ask is a chance.

State Superintendent Mebane spoke briefly giving his cordial approval to the principal features of the bill, but saying that he would not insist upon minor details.

The bill was then read. After informal remarks by several gentlemen, it was decided to have the bill introduced in both branches of the Legislature today, and to request that a number of copies be printed.

THE COMMITTEE'S BILL.

A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the supervision of the Public Schools of North Carolina."

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the State of North Carolina shall be divided into not less than twenty-four nor more than forty-eight Supervision Districts, each district to be composed of two or more counties.

Section 2. That the general business of each Supervision District shall be managed by a District Board of Educational Commissioners to be elected as hereinafter provided.

Section 3. The County Board of Education, Register of Deeds, Clerk of the Court and the Board of County Commissioners of each county shall, at a joint meeting on Tuesday after the first Monday in April following the ratification of this act, elect as many District Educational Commissioners as the said county has Representatives in the lower House of the General Assembly; Provided, that the Commissioners elected shall be men of education and good business capacity and known to favor improving the public schools; Provided, further, that where any county is entitled to more than one Commissioner on the District Board, the Commissioners elected shall not be of the same political faith; Provided, further, that if there be no County Board of Education, the Boards of County Commissioners, the Register of Deeds and the Clerk of the Court of the several counties shall alone elect the District Commissioners of Education. The term of office of the District Commissioner shall be two years.

Section 4. On Tuesday following their election, the Board of District Commissioners shall meet at such place within their district as the State Board of Education shall designate, and shall organize by electing a chairman and secretary. The place of succeeding meetings shall be determined by the District Board; Provided that all regular annual meetings shall be at the county seat of one of the counties composing the district; Provided, further, that not more than one meeting shall be held each year except upon request of the Chairman of the District Board, endorsed by the Chairmen of the Boards of County Commissioners in the majority of the counties composing the district.

Section 5. At its first meeting, the District Board of Commissioners shall elect a Superintendent of the district, who shall hold office for a term of four years and until his successor shall be elected by the Board.

Section 6. No one shall be eligible to the office of District Superintendent who is not twenty-three years of age, and who has not spent two years of his life in teaching, and who does not propose to make teaching his life-work. He shall be a man of good education and judgment, and competent to examine and grade teachers intelligently, and to discharge the other duties of his office.

Section 7. The duties of the District Superintendent shall be: (a) To examine teachers and issue certificates according to the law and under the direction of the State Superintendent; (b) To hold institutes, in which he shall give instruction in the subjects taught in the public schools, in the principles and methods of teaching, and in the public school law of the State; (c) To make out and recommend to the teachers of the district suitable courses of reading and professional study and to stimulate the educational life of his district by making public addresses and in every other way possible; (d) To inspect as many of the schools in his district as practicable, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Commissioners; (e) To make to the board of district commissioners an annual report of his work, and of the condition of the schools of his district, with suggestions as to the improvement of the same.

Section 8. The Board of District Commissioners shall be allowed no compensation for their services except actual necessary expenses incident to the meetings of the District Board; each county being required to pay out of it school fund the expenses of its own Commissioner or Commissioners.

Section 9. The salary of the District Superintendent shall be 3 per cent. (3 per cent.) of the school fund less the amount required to pay the expenses of the District Commissioners, and the examination fees of the teachers in each county of his district.

Section 10. The fees for examination shall be one dollar at the regular time and one dollar and a half at other times.

Section 11. At least one institute a year of at least one week in length for each race shall be held in each county by the District Superintendent, and all of the public school teachers of the county shall be required to attend continuously the sessions of the institutes in their respective districts. The teacher failing to attend said institutes or some other institute satisfactory to the District Superintendent shall not receive a certificate to teach for one year from the date of the institute, unless the District Superintendent is satisfied that some providential hindrance makes institute at tendance impossible.

Section 12. During the session of the institute the annual examination of teachers shall take place. No other regular examination shall be given.

Section 13. The District Superintendent shall have no authority over city schools already employing a superintendent.

Section 14. The State Board of Education shall, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this act, divide the State into not less than twenty-four nor more than forty eight districts, having regard to the convenience and expense of the District Superintendents so far as is consistent with the public good, and endeavoring to make no district so weak that three per cent. of the school fund and the examination fees of the district will not secure the services of a competent superintendent.

Section 15. The District Superintendent shall devote his entire time to the work of his office, and shall receive no compensation direct or indirect for acting as agent for any periodical, or other publication, or as agent for any other business.

Section 16. The Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of each district shall make an annual report, including the report of the District Superintendent to the State Superinlendent of Public Instruction.

Section 17. In case the State Superintendent shall have evidence at any time that any District Superintendent is not capable of discharging, or is not discharging the duties of his office as required by this act, it shall be his duty to report the fact to the District Commissioners. If the District Commissioners, after investigation, do not remove the said Superintendent in thirty days, then the State Board of Education shall have full power to act in the matter, and to remove the District Superintendent, if they deem the cause sufficient, and the vacency shall be filled by the District Board of Commissioners.

Section 18. Once each year the Stste Superintendent shall call together the District Superintendents to consult in regard to the general school interests of the State, and to make to them such suggestions as he may desire. The actual expense of the District Superintendents in attending this meeting shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon presentation of proper vouchers approved by the State Superintendent.

Section 19. The office of County Examiner is hereby abolished, to go into effect June 1, 1897, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 20. This Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

School Teacher Before the Mayor.

Yesterday Hardin S. Smith, of Oberlin, a colored school teacher who conducts a small private school, was brought before the Mayor, charged with severely whipping one of his scholars. The parent of the child contended that it was done without sufficient cause, and the Mayor, after patiently hearing the evidence, fined Smith $7.25.

MECKLENBURG'S CASE

Committee on Privileges and Elections Hears a One-sided Argument.

J. D. M'CALL FOR CONTESTEES

REAL MERITS OF THE CASE TO BE PRESENTED BY WALTER R. HENRY MONDAY AT 4 P. M.

Representative Duffy Asks Committee to Appoint a Sub-Committee to Take Evidence in the Broughton-Young Case.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections was in session again yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6:15 o'clock. The entire session was devoted to the hearing of argument in the contested election case of W. S. Clanton and M. B. Williams, contestants, against J. Sol. Reid and R. M. Ransom, contestees.

J. D. McCall, representing the contestees, was the only speaker, he having consumed the entire time alloted for the session. Not a single speech by contestants' attorneys has yet been made. Mr. Henry was quite anxious to have followed Mr. McCall yesterday afternoon with a brief argument, but pressing engagements made it impossible for the committee to sit longer.

In Mr. McCall's argument he tried hard to make it appear that neither fraud nor intimidation had been used, at least successfully, in the late election. He also insisted that the case should, in the first place, be thrown out or dismissed, because, as he said, the law had not been complied with by contestant's attorneys in the matter of giving contestees notice of intended contest thirty days before the General Assembly convened.

He dwelt especially on the evidence bearing upon the frauds in Pineville precinct, claiming that he lives there and that there was no fraud of any character.

Of course he put up a very plausible story; but he told only his side, and had Mr. Henry been allowed to have followed with a presentation of contestants' grounds for the suit, he would have put a very different face upon the status of the case, and portrayed, in no uncertain manner, the many instances of bold high-handed fraud and intimidation, which were in reality perpetrated in many precincts of Mecklenburg county, many of the most glaring of which were published in a recent review of the evidence in the columns of THE TRIBUNE.

When Mr. McCall concluded his argument, the committee at first decided to continue the hearing until this afternoon at 3 o'clock; but objection was made on the ground that several members of the committee desired to leave the city today to spend Sunday with their families. The hearing was therefore postponed until Monday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, when Mr. Henry will address the committee on behalf of the contestants. He is in high spirits as to the status of the case and entertains no fear as to the outcome of the contest.

THE BROUGHTON-YOUNG MATTER.

Just before the committee adjourned Mr. Duffy, a member of that body, addressed the chairman, asking if the committee had the power to appoint from among their number a sub-committee to proceed with the taking of evidence in the Broughton-Young contest case. Chairman Cook was not decided as to his power in the premises, and a resolution has been drafted, which will probably be introduced in the House today, delegating to the committee that authority. The resolution will also provide that this sub-committee shall complete its testimony and make a full report to the Privileges and Elections Committee not later than January 26th.

PREPARED A SLATE.

The Republican Caucus Committee Confer and Select the Candidates for Enrolling Office Clerkships—Changes May Be Made.

The committee appointed by the Republican caucus on Thursday night to select the enrolling clerks and assistants to be appointed on the part of the Republicans, in conformity with the Republican-Populist conditions of co operation, met last night in Representatives' Hall to make their appointment.

There was a full attendance of the committee, but the slate which they made may be changed to some extent before the appointments are presented to the Legislature for confirmation.

The selections made last night are as follows: Arthur Spruill, Terrell county; W. F. Young, Halifax county; W. H. Quick, Richmond county; Will. Henderson, Wake county; A. C. Lehman, Raleigh; Dr. Carroll, Stokes county; P. C Cummings, Asheville, and Frank A. Wimbush of Granville county.

If there shall be no changes made on the part of the committee in the above slate, their selection amounts to an election, there being no question as to th ir confirmation, if approved by the caucus.

Raleigh News Items.

At a caucus of the Republican party held last night, the following committee was appointed to confer with the Populists relative to a plan for continued co operation: Senators Grant and McNeil and Representatives Cook, Young and Blackburn.

"There are seven prisoners in jail now," said Sheriff Jones yesterday, "and strange to say they are all white. This is a remarkable fact, since ex Sheriff Page says it never happened that all the prisoners were white during the six years he was sheriff."

The majority faction of the Populist met in the Senate chamber. Senator Atwater presided. A committee to confer with the Republicans was appointed. This committee consists of Messrs. Clark, Atwater, Alexander, Person and Sculchen. This was about the only business transacted.

BROUGHTON VS. YOUNG.

The Testimony Yesterday Favorable to Young.

The taking of evidence in the contested election case of Broughton vs. Young was continued last night. Five witnesses were examined, and their testimony was favorable to Young.

C. B. Ray, superintendent of the county home, was examined first. He testified that he was a poll holder at Rogers' store, Barton's Creek township; that the name of Junius Thompson, a colored voter, was erased from the poll book because the name appeared in a printed list of convicts sent out by the Democratic executive committee of Wake county. There was no other evidence that he was a convict, and there was no proof offered at the hearing last night. If Thompson had been allowed to vote, he would have voted the fusion ticket, including Young.

Charles McNamara, who was a poll holder in Panther Branch township, testified that Henry Williams, a colored voter, was challenged because his name appeared on the Democratic convict list. There was no evidence that he was a convict. The witness testified that he had known Williams fifteen or twenty years, and had never heard of him being charged with a crime. Williams would have voted for Young.

Mr. McNamara also tesified that William C. Banks, who had been an inmate of the insane asylum, voted for Broughton.

W. H. Chappell (Dem.), who was judge of election at Stony Hill precinct, New Light township, testified that the votes were very carefully counted, and that every vote cast for Broughton was counted for him.

Sidney E Davis, judge of election at the same precinct, corroborated Chappell, saying that the tickets were passed to him, and after being counted, were placed by him in the box. He was positive that the tabulated statement was correct, and that the name of Broughton did not appear upon any of the ballots.

A. F Balling, who lived in New Hill, was about to remove from another township at the time of election. Part of his effects had been moved, and his family had gone, but he remained until after the election and voted for Young. His vote was contested by Broughton, but objection was withdrawn after hearing his statement.

An Entertainment for the Benefit of Rex Hospital.

An entertainment was given last evening by the ladies of West Raleigh in the building on the corner of Fayetteville and Morgan streets for the benefit of Rex Hospital. The officers of this society are President, Mrs. Craighill; Vice President, Mrs. Barnes; Secretary, Miss Nellie Massey, and Treasurer, Miss Nannie Skinner. The attendance was very good. Refreshments were served.

Some of the most enjoyable features of the evening were the shadow pictures, the phonograph operated by Mr. H. E. Hege, and the auction sale of some articles given by the merchants here. The auctioneer was Prof. W. F. Massey. The entertainment was in every way a success.

THE NINETEEN ASSEMBLE.

Their Caucus Held in the Court-House—Full Attendance.

The original nineteen held a caucus in the courthouse last evening. Every member of this band was present. Senator McCaskey presided. The time was spent in speeches by the different members, but no resolutions of any character were passed, and no action was taken in regard to the expulsion resolutions passed by the other caucus. It fact it was decided not to take any action, or outline any policy but to await developments, and see what is done by the Republicans in regard to the proposition made them by the other faction of the Populists. The meeting was harmonious, and some ringing speeches were made along this line. Mr. Walter Henry and Ex Judge Whitaker addressed the caucus. They adjourned at ten o'clock.

THE SCOTTISH REFORMATION

At Academy of Music Next Thursday and Friday Nights at 8 O'clock.

That Raleigh has many talented people is well known. There is seldom an entertainment given in which so many take part as will be seen in the "Scottish Reformation" next week.

A great educational treat is in store for all who attend. Mrs. Monroe, the lecturer, has given these illustrated lectures for nearly every college in Pennsylvania for the great good of the historical interest it awakens.

The allegorical drills, the scene between the students and Puritans, the great trial of John Knox before Queen Mary and her Royal Court, Mary led to execution, are all intensely interesting. Good music one of the leading features of the evening.

This entertainment is given for the benefit of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

NATIONAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Industrial and Beneficial Organization Composed of Colored People.

Rev. C. H. King, presiding elder of Raleigh District, A. M. E Church, called at THE TRIBUNE office yesterday, and in conversation said that a bill would be introduced in the Legislature to incorporate the National Protective Association, of which he is the State President. The organization is benevolent in its character and is also engaged in industrial enterprises. It has a cotton factory at Concord, of which Warren Coleman is the directing genius, and is contemplating establishing another in the central part of the State. The Association intends to introduce a beneficial feature for the relief of sick members and surviving relatives of deceased members. There are 200 branches of the organization in the State.

Dr. M. M. Marshall, the beloved pastor of Christ Church, was reported not so well last night. He was unconscious all day.

JONES & POWELL

Retailers and Jobbers of

Horse and Cow Feed,

COAL, ICE,

Wood, Lumber, Laths, Sawed and Shaved Pine and Cypress Stuff

Warehouse on Railroad track, where cars are unloaded and reloaded, avoiding cost and waste. Crystal Ice Factory similarly located. Coal, Wood and Lumber Yards on both Railroad systems.

Uptown Office: 107 Fayetteville St. Coal Yards: West end of Park Avenue at end of West Street. Post Office: Lock Box 216. Telephones: Fayetteville St. Office, No. 41; Coal Yard Office, No. 71; Ice Factory Office, No. 146

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

—AT—

ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.'S,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

RALEIGH, N. C.

Send us your orders for anything you need in our line. The Oldest House in the State. Largest Stock in the State. Lowest Prices in the State.

☞Prompt attention always.

Alfred Williams & Co.

WE SHALL

Have no need of the Chinaman in the future if every American housewife will supply the proper kind of work.

We can launder your linen much better, much whiter (without the use of chemicals), finish them in much finer style, and we will not charge you any more, and we will send them home minus the buttons, either.

Prompt Delivery. Drop a Postal and our Wagon.

OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,

216 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. PAGE & MARSHALL, Proprietors

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a m
Lv. Sanford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:55 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:35 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:23 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:55 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:26 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:56 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:15 p m
Lv. Climax	12:43 p m
Lv. Sanford	2:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	4:18 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville	8:30 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:18 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p m
Lv. Hope Mills	4:49 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 16, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Madison	11:55 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1.28 p m
Lv. Greensboro	2:40 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Climax	4:20 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:05 p m

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and east; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air-Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen. Mgr. W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass Agt.

S. A. L.

Vestibuled Limited Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, NORFOLK, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NEW YORK

Schedule in Effect November 1st, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH.

1:26 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points north. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and day coaches Atlanta to Washington, parlor cars Washington to New York. Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:45 a. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 2:05 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point and local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

11:31 A. M. DAILY.

For Henderson, Weldon, Portsmouth, Norfolk and intermediate stations, connects at Portsmouth with Bay Line for Old Point and Baltimore with Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company for Washington; with N. Y. P. & N. Railroad for Philadelphia and points north; also at Weldon with Atlantic Coast line for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with Scotland Neck Branch for Greenville, Washington and Newmouth.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Portsmouth.

6:00 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Southern Pines, Hamlet, Wilmington, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby, Chester, Clinton, Greenwood, Asheville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbia, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and all points south and southwest through Pullman Buffet sleepers and day coaches Washington and Atlanta, connecting directly at Union depot, Atlanta, with diverging lines; also Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all intermediate stations. Connects at Union station, Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and points north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, Petersburg, Richmond and Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, also from Greenvills, Plymouth, Washington, N. C., and Eastern Carolina points via Weldon.

1:21 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule from Atlanta and points south, Athens, Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester.

11:26 A. M. DAILY.

From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and intermediate stations.

5:55 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Henderson, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the east.

Magnificent Pullman vestibuled trains. No extra fare.

Apply to ticket agent, or to

H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
V. E. McBEE, General Superintendent.

Are you working for the Bicycle? Others are.

Don't let them get ahead of you. All can work.

DO YOU WANT A WHEEL

Read the offer below. THE RALEIGH DAILY TRIBUNE will give a

Handsome Bicycle

TO SOME SMART, HUSTLING BOY OR GIRL.

It is not something you can get for nothing, but it will take some work, a little patience and a little time.

To the boy or girl who solicits and brings or sends to this office the names of the greatest number of subscriptions by APRIL 1, 1897, THE TRIBUNE will give a

HANDSOME BICYCLE

To the boy or girl who brings the second greatest number THE TRIBUNE will give

A SILVER WATCH.

THE CONDITIONS.

Each Name must be accompanied by Fifty Cents for one month's subscription. If a subscription is for three months, it will count as three names; for six months, six names, etc.

All subscriptions must be given to the office the day the party subscribes, so that the paper will start at once. Subscriptions out of the city count as well as in the city.

Those Who Wish to Compete

Can get blanks at **THE TRIBUNE** office, 122 Fayetteville Street. Call at any time—the earlier the better, so you will get started quick.

Ten Per Cent. of all subscriptions received by boys and girls, who do not get a prize, will be paid them, so

Their Work Will Not Be For Naught.

STEPS TO FORECLOSE

President Cleveland Orders the Sale of the Union Pacific Railroad.

NOT LESS THAN $45,754,000 OFFERED

BUT THERE MAY BE HIGHER BIDS.

It Was Expedient to Take These Steps in Order to Save the Road and Protect the Government.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—The following statement was given to the press by Attorney-General Harmon this evening:

"Upon the defeat of the funding bill in the House the President directed the Attorney-General to commence foreclosure proceedings against the Union Pacific Railway Company, first making the best arrangements obtainable for the protection of the Government's interest. Following the lines indicated in his last report, the Attorney-General began negotiations with the reorganization committee. On Thursday an agreement was made which will result in immediate steps to foreclose. The chief subject of the negotiations was the protection of the government against the risk of sacrifice of its claim by a sale at a price which would leave nothing substantial after paying prior liens. This protection is now assured by a guarantee that the Government shall receive on its lien on the aided portions of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific lines, including the sinking fund, not less than $45,754 000.

The sale will be public, so that the government will receive the benefit of any higher bids up to the full amount of its claim, principal and interest. The sum of four and a half million dollars cash was on Thursday deposited with the United States Trust Company of New York, by Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee, as security according to terms of the agreement. The committee agree to bid par for the sinking fund if it is desired to sell it at any time before the foreclosure sale.

Bills in equity have been prepared, signed by the Attorney General and Hon. George Hoadley, special counsel, and forwarded to St. Louis, where they will, on Friday, be presented to Judge Sanborn, who has jurisdiction in all the districts, and whose consent to their filing is necessary because the receivers in charge of the property are made parties defendant.

They are original bills and not cross bills in the pending suits. Whether they will proceed as independent bills or to be ordered to stand as cross bills in the pending suits, will be determined by the Judge, but, in either event, the result will be practically the same, viz: The sale of the property under the government's lien as well as under that of the first mortgage. The bills will be filed in the districts of Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. Separate bills for the foreclosure of the lien on the Kansas Pacific are in course of preparation. These will be filed in Missouri and Kansas.

The proposed arrangement was submitted to the government directors before it was closed. They all recommended its adoption. Their general opinion was thus expressed:

The government cannot longer prudently deter the settlement of this matter. The Union Pacific system has already been much curtailed, and its revenues have been permanently reduced. Reorganizations of allied and neighboring properties have either been accomplished or are in train for early consummation, and the breaking up of the entire Union Pacific System has been and is steadily progressing. It therefore seems to us inexpedient, if not dangerous, to neglect this opportunity of realizing the sum offered and thus expose the government to a continuous depreciation of its surety.

It is believed that there will be higher bids, but if not, an estimate shows that crediting amounts already received from the company, the government will at least realize a sum equivalent to the principal of the subsidy bonds with interest at about 3½ per cent. from their issue to the average date of their maturity, or about 3.45 per cent. from date of issue to January 1, 1897.

The minimum of $45,754,000 guranteed the government is in cash, so that all relations with the property will terminate upon the confirmation of the foreclosure sale.

The course to be pursued with respect to the Central Pacific has not yet been determined.

Attorney-General Harmon returned from New York last night fresh from his negotiations with the re-organization committee of the Pacific Railway Company. Prior to the regular cabinet meeting today he explained to President Cleveland the plan outlined in the statement given, which received the President's approval. The cabinet was told at its session of what had been done, but no formal action by that body was taken.

As indicated by the statement, the settlement agreed upon with the re-organization committee marks the ending of the relations between the Federal government and the Union Pacific Company. It does not interfere, however, with the right of the government to institute proceedings to protect itself in any phases of the litigation that may be discovered later. So far as the Central Pacific road is concerned, matters are not in shape for settling its relations with the government, but something is likely to be done in the near future.

The re-organization committee of the Union Pacific Railway Company consist of Fitzgerald, chairman; Jacob H. Schieff, T. Jefferson Coolridge, Jr., Chauncey M. Depew, Marvin Hughitt and Oliver Ames, second.

THE GREATER REPUBLIC

Of Central America Protests Against the Nicaragua Canal Scheme.

ENTAILS FORFEITURE OF CONTRACT

BUT SENATOR MORGAN SAYS ENGLAND

Is Behind the Protest—It Looks Very Much Like a Knock Out.

Washington, D. C., January 22.—The following is in substance, the protest of The Greater Republic of Central America on the Nicaraguan canal question, proposed by Minister Rodriguez and transmitted today by Secretary Olney to the Senate.

As several bills relating to the construction of an inter-oceanic canal through Nicaragua have been for some time pending before both houses of Congress, his government recently instructed him to examine them and make, under certain conditions, suitable representations to the Secretary of State.

He says he has examined the various bills and finds that they are at variance in matters of details, with the stipulations of the contract of April 24th, 1897, between Nicaragua and the canal company. He then calls attention to the fact that the 8th article of that concession provides that it shall not be transferable to governments or to foreign powers, and that Article 53 provides that any contravention of the stipulations shall entail a forfeiture of the contract. He then asserts that the bills before Congress effect a transfer to the government of the United States, making this government the absolute owner. He points out other facts at variance with the contract, and proceeds to say:

"Among the benefits which Nicaragua reserves to herself, is six per cent. of the shares, bonds, certificates or such other obligations as the company may issue with a view to raising capital, Notwithstanding the fact that the company has made several issues, it has not fulfilled its obligations, and as the bills say nothing on this particular point, the securities would probably either be lost in the new form of the enterprise or would be liable to troublesome and tedious litigation. Two of the bills in question have already been reported by a committee, so that they may finally exclude the others. Nothing, however, is established in them with regard to the shares that would belong to Nicaragua; and it might happen, owing to this, that Nicaragua would get none at all. If the company were to issue a hundred or one hundred and fifty millions of dollars worth of bonds in order to meet the cost of the work, these bonds would have to be considered as capital or be left out of the contract. Nicaragua would be entitled to six per cent. in virtue of stipulations; but the bills leave no door open to such a possibility, nor do they allow her any participation in the issue which is to be made in order to pay for the work already done.

Senor Rodriguez then calls attention to the fact that the contract called for the completion of the canal within three years, and says "that term expired a long time ago, but the company, notwithstanding the most earnest solicitation, has made no pretence of meeting that obligation or of definitely adjusting the compensation which it ought to pay in order to be discharged therefrom. The bills establish nothing on this other point, and Nicaragua's rights in this matter might thus be annulled in consequence of their silence

By the plan involved in the new form which the bills devise for the enterprise, the present company is extinguished and nothing remains of it, in its relations with the enterprise, save the shadow of a personality represented by a vote in the board of directors of eleven members, while in its relations with Nicaragua it may always claim full personality as the holder of the concession, although having none of the means necessary to enable it to meet its obligations

Finally, it is to be observed that, while the bills contravene and set at naught stipulations of the contract they do not state whether the remaining ones still remain in force or not, although among these latter there are very many which are of great importance to Nicaragua in particular and to Central America in general.

Mr. Rodriguez says he does not question the good faith of the authors of the various bills, and adds that he is impelled to the course which he is pursuing with the hope of protecting just rights The document closes in the following words:

"It seems even that the company is unable to raise money to fulfill its contract unless United States of America furnishes it the wherewith, and since that contract excludes the possibility of attaining that result, the undersigned having been duly authorized to do so, proposes to his excellency, the Secretary of State, that the two governments, relying upon the favorable disposition of the government of the United States, shall come to a direct understanding on the subject on the basis of the Zavala-Frelinghuysen treaty with such modifications as may be agreed upon, and endeavoring to reach a just arrangement with the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, so that it may renounce a concession whose conditions it is unable to fullfill."

A Negro Hanged.

Macon, Ga., January 22—A special to the Telegraph from Valdosta, Ga., says: Jack Burney, a negro, was hanged here today before an immense crowd who had gathered from the surrounding country. Burney prayed aloud on the gallows and then made a short address, warning people against committing crime. After asking that his child be cared for, he announced his willingness to die, and told the sheriff good bye. The black cap was then placed over his head, the trigger sprung and in seventeen minutes the negro was pronounced dead.

Burney killed another negro a year ago without provocation.

IN WINSTON-SALEM

Street Railway Company Loses a Suit for Damages.

$20,000 WAGON WORKS SOLD

STOCK COMPANY BEING ORGANIZED FOR NEW DEMOCRATIC DAILY PAPER.

Young Men's Missionary Society Celebrates 75th Anniversary—Republicans of the Twin City Greatly Rejoiced Over Re-election of Senator Pritchard.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 22.

W. M. Harris, a carpenter of this place, was killed while working on a building at Thomasville yesterday. He was formerly Chief of Police of Winston.

A very interesting suit has been in progress before His Honor Judge Hoke for the past three days—Y. J. Wilson's suit against the Twin City Construction Company for damages in the killing of his son, aged 7 years, in September, 1895. A very strong array of legal lights were employed on both sides. The plaintiff was represented by Watson & Buxton and Glenn & Manly, while the defendants were represented by Jones & Patterson, E. E Gray and John S. Wise, of New York. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $3,000, though he sued for $10,000.

A very novel entertainment is to be given in the courthouse next Monday and Tuesday evenings, under the auspices of the Twin City Hospital Association, entitled the Reformation. The cast consists entirely of home talent, with several of the resident ministers in important parts with costumes of the Lutheran period. This event is looked forward to with great interest, as the best talent of the Twin City is embraced in the make up.

Quite an important sale was consummated yesterday at Waughtown by the Wachovia Loan and Trust Company, for the benefit of ex-Sheriff Teague's bondsmen. The shops of the C. F. Nissen Wagon Company; of which ex-Sheriff Teague was half stockholder, was sold. The property was bought by the celebrated George E. Nissen Wagon Works, which is the oldest as well as the largest in the State. The price paid was $20,000.

The Young Men's Missionary Society of the Moravian church will give its 75th annual love feast tonight.

The Republicans of this community are rejoicing over the election of Senator Pritchard to the Senate. Of course we expected it, they say, and we are glad that enough patriotic Populists were honorable and sustained the great co-operation which has been the salvation of the masses of the people.

Rumor says that a Democratic daily newspaper will be started here at an early date, A stock company of the leading business men of the city is being organized.

The hotels report travel improving very perceptibly over the past month. According to the way the straws blow, business is largely improving, judging by the number of drummers who are on the road.

McKnight in the Throes.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22.—Vice-President Shatto, of the Germania Vault and Trust Company, charges President J. McKnight, of that company, and who is also President of the suspended German National Bank, with conspiring to wreck the Trust Company. He says Mr. McKnight is alone responsible for the appointment of a receiver, and alleges that McKnight tried to have himself appointed receiver, but found a law against such a move. Charles F. Taylor was appointed eleven minutes after the application was made Suit was brought today to have the receivership set aside. Tonight Mr. McKnight said he had prepared a statement in regard to his arrest as President of the German National Bank which he read to the directors. His lawyers would not permit him to make it public.

Defunct Bank.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 22.—Warrants for the arrest of Cashier E. P. Stone, of the defunct Sioux City Savings Bank, were issued today. The depositors counted on $ 0,000 of "cattle" paper in the bank vaults as among the best assets. An investigation failed to discover either the cattle or the makers of the notes, and the depositors feared that Stone had forged them. According to his friends, Stone is in New York. He is charged with forgery, making false reports to the State Auditor and withdrawing the bank's money for his own use and giving in return worthless securities.

Banks Heeled Against Runs.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 22.—The local banks received from outside sources this morning over a million dollars to meet any emergency which may follow the failures, and have formed a close alliance for mutual support. All have agreed to enforce the sixty days notice for time deposits, in accordance with the State law, and no more failures are looked for. Each bank was prepared for a run by having several hundred thousand dollars piled on the counters, but there was none.

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The Only Paper in the State taking the full Southern Associated Press Dispatches.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1897.

SPEAKER HILEMAN is of the opinion that the Butler-Populists did a very unwise thing when they "blacklisted" the minority—the bolters. Rule or ruin, you know, is the tactics employed by men who have little moral force.

IT occurs to some of our sensitive Democratic friends that Senator Pritchard was very wicked when he "cussed Shuford out." They forget that Shuford owes his seat in Congress to the influence and personal efforts of Senator Pritchard, and if a man is ever justified in "cussing a man out," so to speak, it is the ingrate, the man who goes back on his best friend.

IN the address the Butler-Populists have issued to the public they refer to the "Roll of Honor" Populists as traitors, and Harry Skinner as their Judas, and say the bolters bolting was "a hell-conceived conspiracy," and that "co-operation with Republicans is ended, and that the Populist party purges itself by expelling from its ranks the traitors," and yet they have passed resolutions in caucus making overtures to the Republicans to co-operate. But there is nothing surprising in this, for consistency is a term Butler is entirely unacquainted with—that is, he never practices it. If he did, he knows he couldn't win a little bit. There are "tricks" in politics, and Butler plays politics. He is the trickiest fellow in North America, and don't you forget it, gentlemen.

THOSE United States Senators who, it is intimated, will oppose the ratification of the arbitration treaty must be "bloody warriors" in embryo. We cannot understand why any man, except men like Tillman and Altgeld, could oppose an agreement between two great English-speaking countries for international peace. Anything in honor to avoid war between nations ought to receive the ready endorsement of all men, in and out of Congress. The Queen in her speech to Parliament approved the treaty in words that ought to sink deep into the hearts of these men who are said to oppose the treaty. Are we in America less humane and more barbarous than Englishmen? Certainly not. The American people approve the treaty, and demand its ratification.

HARRY SKINNER seems to be quite confident that upon a re-organization of the Populist party in this State, the Populist masses will fall into the line he and his followers are forming. The disorganized condition of that party gives Mr. Skinner his opportunity, and such men as Tom Watson will give him all the aid in their power. This contingent represents one-third of the party that supported Guthrie for Governor, and the seventeen men who walked out from under Butler's lash are brave, determined men, and Butler has made it impossible to re-organize under him as their leader. The fight will be between Skinner and Butler for leadership, and the harder they fight the further apart they will drift. If their fight prevents re-organization, a contingency that may happen, Butler will go into the Democratic party if he can get there as their leader.

REFORMATORY.

Senator McCaskey's reformatory bill was printed and laid on the desks of Senators yesterday. It provides for the erection of suitable buildings at a convenient and healthful place, on a site embracing not less than fifty acres, which the bill assumes will be donated to the State by some enterprising community. When the institution is ready to be opened, all criminals in the penitentiary under the age of sixteen shall be delivered to the superintendent of the reformatory, and thereafter all youthful criminals convicted in the courts of the State shall be sentenced to confinement in the reformatory. The inmates of the institution shall be taught some useful trade or occupation, and shall receive instruction in school books. Twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated for the first two years, and ten thousand dollars annually thereafter. The intention of the bill is not clearly expressed, however, as to whether it is intended to appropriate the sum first mentioned for each of the two years or not.

It is a burning shame to the State of North Carolina that a reformatory for young criminals has not been established long ago. Our present method of punishing boys and girls convicted of crimes, instead of placing them under good influences through which they may be reclaimed from their wayward course, puts them in the same class with hardened offenders against the laws, and too often closes the way to reformation. The institution contemplated by Mr. McCaskey's bill is sadly needed. The bill may not be exactly the thing, but the idea is all right. Now is the time to take hold of it and enact it into law.

PASSING UNDER THE CLOUD.

The following, from the Wilmington *Star*, and from a Democratic standpoint, doesn't materially differ from our own views, though it is couched in terms somewhat differently; but it is good reading:

Next to Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard, the successful candidate in the late Senatorial contest, the two gentlemen most interested are Hon. Marion Butler and Hon. Harry Skinner, each of whom was playing a game of his own, under the cloak of serving his party and his country. Each was looking two years ahead and each was laying his wires for that time. As the situation presents itself now, the Hon. Harry has the inside track and the Hon. Marion is prospectively outside the breastworks, for Harry has made himself solid with his Republican allies and Marion has discredited himself. Two years hence Mr. Skinner will be a candidate for U. S. Senator to succeed Mr. Butler, and when the trouble begins Mr. Skinner will doubtlessly have the support of the Republicans, for he has earned it and will be entitled to it, while Mr. Butler will not be sure of the support of any one. He has lost his grip on the Republicans, has lost his grip on a strong faction in his own party, and has by his arrogance and offensive utterances made it impossible for the Democrats to give him any countenance or encouragement. In the meantime he will have to fight to hold the place of a leader in his party, both State and national, encountering as he must the antagonism of his competitor Skinner in one and of the disgruntled and envenomed Tom Watson in the other. As matters have panned out, Mr. Butler has passed under the cloud, and we don't know that there is any particular cause for lamentation for that.

DID it ever occur to you, fellow-citizens, that Raleigh is an exceptionally well ordered town, having the fewest disturbing elements of any town of its size in or out of the State? If it has not, we want to tell you it is the truth. To a live newspaper man who is on the alert for news, sensational, riotous or disorderly, that he may get a "scoop" on the other fellow, the town is painfully and distressingly quiet. We have been in existence now twelve days and there has not been a ripple on the smooth surface—nothing to shock the most sensitive nature. Raleigh has every evidence of being a city, not only of oaks, beautiful to look upon, but a city of morals; or, if this is not true, then the shrewdness of the immoral and sensational elements surpasseth the cunning of mighty "nosey" newspaper men.

WHEN Mr. Rollins' bill to provide dead bodies for the dissecting table was introduced in the Senate yesterday, some one was heard inquiring if dead political bodies would be acceptable. If medical students have any use for such subjects, there ought to be no difficulty about securing the corpse of the Democratic party after March 4th.

PLEASED.

From the Asheville Citizen.

The Citizen is personally and politically pleased at the electio of Hon. J. C. Pritchard to succeed himself as United States Senator. Personally, because we consider him more honest than any of his competitors who had any hope of success, and, politically, because we believe it will prove to be good politics to have the Republicans control every department of the government during President McKinley's administration.

The Asheville *Citizen* has had another "amiable moment," this time Senator Pritchard is the recipient of this amiability. There is yet hope of final restoration to health. "Amiable moments" to diseased brains are, we know, "few and far between."

FROM the amount of caucusing the Butler-Populists indulge in, one is led to think they think the fate of the nation depends upon their deliberations. Maybe it does, but it would be a sad fate.

"Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds—all they have had, and all they have now, and all they expect to have.—Ex.

That's our esteemed friend Butler.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has said that Senator Cullom would be McKinley's Secretary of the Treasury. What was it Dana of the New York Sun called Cleveland once upon a time? Yes, that is it: "A Stuffed Prophet."

It is said to be true that Kentucky's Republican Governor, Bradley, restored citizenship to 1,304 ex-convicts and they voted the Republican ticket. As the State was carried by a few votes, if the striped scoundrels had not been allowed to vote Bryan would have carried the State by more than 1,000 votes.—Wilmington Messenger.

Really, now, Brother, do you believe that lie?

THE seventeen stalwart Populists who stood like an adamant wall against Butler's fiery abuse, and sent Pritchard to the United States Senate, deserve the gratitude of every Republican in the State, and we believe they (the Republicans) will stand by them in this their hour of trial.

The interest the people of the United States must pay annually on the bonds sold by Cleveland amounts to the great sum of $11,492,615.—Exchange (Dem.).

Yes, that is true; but Cleveland was and is a Democrat, and Carlisle, his Secretary of the Treasury, is a Democrat of Democrats. Thus it is in Democratic administrations, and thus it ever will be.

WE think four hundred subscribers to THE DAILY TRIBUNE in Raleigh is pretty good in ten days. If it keeps up this gait everybody in Raleigh will be a subscriber to THE TRIBUNE, and, confidentially, they ought to be. The press of the State say it is the leading newspaper of the State, and we believe it.

INDIANA is about to adopt an educational compulsory law. Some one has said such an act would be regarded by the Populists as a direct blow at the free silver movement; nevertheless, some such measure is urgently needed, he says, wherever the free coinage idea prevails, and the more compulsory the better.

TOM WATSON, Marion Butler and Harry Skinner are very much in evidence at this juncture, and if Tom and Harry doesn't wallop Mary-Ann, then she should be presented with a medal, the inscription of which should be, "I am the man that entered the ring and knocked out big Tom and little Harry." Cock-a-doodle-do!

TOLSTOI'S ideal of true life is somewhat complex. For instance, he sums it up thusly: "The root is life, the light is truth—and we are the shoots, my brothers." Tolstoi is very deep and profound, and he doubtless goes to the "root" of the matter, but somehow we can't but think we like to have a little fruit as we go along. And while it is all very nice to be a "shoot," we, at the same time, would just as leave be a trunk or a big branch; they are good things to cling to or to be clung to.

THE turning down of Alderman Madden and electing ex-Congressman Mason United States Senator, was an act that will be applauded by all who have any knowledge of the men and politics of Illinois. Mason is a pure, able and clean-record man. The other's were decidedly shady—about on a par with most Chicago Aldermen.

THE counties of Ashe and Alleghany, through which it is proposed to construct and operate a railroad to be chartered by the bill that passed its second reading in the Senate yesterday, are almost an unknown land to the people of the rest of the State. As Senator Anderson said in his speech, they are very rich in timber and minerals; but their wealth is like hidden treasure—of no value except when found by some one who has use for it. A railroad penetrating that section will develop its natural resources and make the world richer by laying those treasures of forest, field and mine at its feet. All the people of North Carolina will rejoice together with the inhabitants of Ashe and Alleghany when railroad communication puts them in touch with the world of progress.

Hanna may get left in his own State. The "campaign" fund must be giving out.

Thus saith the New Berne *Chronicle*. What! Hanna's money giving out? Why, my boy, you don't read the Democratic papers. Hanna is accredited with money enough to turn the world upside down. It is apparent from Democratic newspapers and individual members of the 18th century party that every Republican United States Senator that has been and will be elected this year has been elected by Hanna's money. Why, here in North Carolina it was openly charged that the bolting populists had been offered and paid $5,000 a piece for their votes for Pritchard, but the resolution introduced in the House to investigate bribery died a-bornin'. Oh, what fools we mortals are!

MR. TURPIE has been speaking now for three days in the Senate, that is, as many hours in these days as he could get, against the Nicaragua canal bill. If all the people could understand that Mr. Turpie ought to have been born two or three centuries ago, they could then understand he is not a nineteenth-century man. Had he lived and died a hundred years ago, the country would have been saved the humiliation of witnessing an old fossilized specimen of ancient humanity trying to talk to death a nineteenth century enterprise worthy this great nation.

TOM WATSON seems to delight to stick a knife into Butler whenever an opportunity offers. When the news of Pritchard's election reached Washington, Watson telegraphed Harry Skinner congratulations for the fight he had made. Of course he didn't say anything about Butler, but for him to "side" with the "Judas," the "traitor," and the leader of the "hell-conceived conspiracy," was a deep thrust at Butler. Practically, Tom's influence has turned Butler down in the National party by having his management repudiated.

The Hon. T. Watson seems to be keeping remarkably still over the result of the Senatorial election in North Carolina, but it must be a grinding effort for him to do it.—Landmark, Norfolk, Va.

We fear the *Landmark* has not been reading THE TRIBUNE as carefully as it should. Thomas has been in the fight quite a little bit. After it was over he sent a congratulatory telegram to Harry Skinner, the leader of the Pritchard Populists, of course not congratulating Mr. Pritchard, but Harry, for his brave stand as a middle-of-the-road Populist. See?

Strike Breeders.

Charlotte Observer.

The Georgia and South Carolina papers have had a good deal to say lately about the visit to the cotton mill operatives in those States of two labor organizers from New England. The emissaries; however, had but little success. The relation between employers and employes in the South is of the most satisfactory kind, and strike breeders have no welcome here. It is significant that the operatives themselves spurned the overtures of the New England organizers.

Ambassador Depew.

N. Y. Times.

In apportioning his appointments among the States, we presume President McKinley will not overlook the qualifications of Mr. Chauncey M. Depew for the post of Ambassador to the Court of St. James. He is a diplomat by birth, training and large experience. He is persona gratia in England, where his eminent qualities as an orator and friend of man are known to princes and people.

A LEADING Republican said late last night, after the caucus conference committee had been appointed, that it was his opinion that an agreement would be reached whereby all the conflicting elements would get in touch and the lion and lamb would lie down together. Selah!

Senator Sherman and Cuba.

From the Mail and Express,

An hysterical anti-Cuba contemporary regards the fact that Senator Sherman has manifested some degree of sympathy for the cause of the Cuban patriots as a sufficient warrant for apprehension relative to his probable course as Secretary of State. The stupidity of such a view is truly pitiable.

John Sherman, whether as Senator or Secretary of State, will conform his opinions and adjust his course on the Cuban question, as on all others, to those high principles that actuate all great and good men in responsible positions. It is evident that there is keen disappointment in some quarters in consequence of Senator Sherman's refusal to be decoyed into an emphatic anti-Cuban utterance as indicative of the policy of the incoming administration on this question. Senator Sherman is not the man to sneeze when anybody pleases to take snuff. He prizes his independence and self-respect too much to yield his principles and opinions to the vehement clamor of sordid prejudice.

The Senator has no doubt expressed that sympathy for Cuba which all true-hearted Americans feel. This is to his credit. Such sentiments, however, will not prevent him, as Secretary of State, from performing his duty with impartial and conscientious reference to the best interests and highest honor of his country.

Colonel Harrison Skinner.

Charlotte Observer.

The *Observer* imagines that the happiest individual in North Carolina to-day is Colonel Harrison Skinner. The Middle-of-the-Roaders are in the saddle and the Colonel is at the head of the van, booted and spurred and topped by a plume that shows up above the smoke of battle, Colonel Skinner's victory is one upon which he may well be congratulated by his friends. He has held up Butler and relieved that warrior of his weapons, confiscating the same to his own use. The Colonel has come into power with a suddenness that has dazed his enemies; and is now, as Pritchard says, "the only leader of the Populists in this State." Hail to the new chief as he prances around with Butler's scalp dangling at his belt! On with the war dance, and may Colonel Harrison Skinner never lose his grip on his hatchet.

Our congratulations to the new chief.

Education in the South.

From the New York Tribune.

There is no jealousy of the South, nor any desire for supremacy over that section in the hearts of the people of New England or the North; nothing but the most cordial wishes for the success of all the business interests of the South, and especially for the prosperity of such educational enterprises as the Governor of South Carolina so urgently commends to his people. The two sections are growing—slowly, perhaps, but still growing—into a better mutual understanding. Nothing can serve more to promote and hasten it than popular education.

From the Hickory Times.

Editor Click, who is a beneficiary of the Republican-Populist combine to the extent of drawing a salary of $5 a day, followed the lead of Boss Butler in fighting Pritchard, and used "traitor" and other such harsh names in denouncing those Populists who would not help him play "me too" in violation of the contract entered into two years ago and renewed last fall. The people who are honest and believe that an agreement should be kept in politics as well as in private affairs, will have more respect for the Populists who remained true to their pledges that for Butler, Click and the others who violated them.

Cuban Independence.

From the New York Press.

There can be no doubt that it is the desire of the people of the United States to see Cuba free, with an established independent government of her own.

Congress Disgraced.

New York Sun.

The Wilson bill made the Fifty-third Congress dishonest and disgraced, and much of the toleration with which the public has endured the mugwump tirades is due to that lamentable result.

Belshazzar Platt.

From the New York Advertiser.

As Belshazzar Mr. Platt is a distinct and disquieting failure. In more attractive roles he seems to be a startling success.

Bigger Man than Butler.

Maxton Blade.

Senator Pritchard has been elected to the United States Senate for the term of six years, and the agony is over. This is a great victory for Pritchard, as it shows that he is a bigger man than Senator Butler. It is also a great victory for the Republicans of North Carolina, for it virtually means the passing of Mr. Butler, the political autocrat. Butler, as the head of the Populist movement in this State, with his 28,000 followers, has been the supreme dictator in North Carolina politics. His word was the law, and the biggest men in the Republican and Democratic parties vied with each other in acceding to his every demand and courting his favor.

He has wrecked the political fortunes of both Republican and Democratic leaders. He is undoubtedly responsible for the overthrow of Col. O. H. Dockery, one of the ablest and best men in North Carolina. But he has had many conquests, but he has met his Waterloo.

Durham News.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 22.

The jury in the Reuben Barbee murder trial have brought in a verdict of not guilty, and outraged public opinion is most indignant. With due deference to the law and its agents, the public says a case of wilful murder was absolutely proven, and if the courts turn loose such men to sport with human life they are ready to move for a change of venue to Judge Lynch's court, where retribution can be had. Never before in the history of Durham county has its best citizens been so stirred up, and it is to be hoped they will never again have such cause for excitement.

The case of Artelia Mitchell for the poisoning of an infant by giving it carbolic acid came up this morning, and her counsel, H. A. Foushee and S. M. Holton, asked that she be permitted to plead guilty of manslaughter. The State accepted, and Judge Allen sentenced her to seven years in the penitentiary.

It is said that a compromise has been arrived at between the management of Little's World Company and the two kicking actors, by which they can give performances here tonight and tomorrow night.

The man Martin, noted in this correspondence as arrested for stealing a pair of boots, was before Mayor Pool this morning, and bound over to court on three separate charges. Being unable to give bail the county will board him until the May term of the Criminal Court.

Durham people were not surprised at the election of Senator Pritchard to succeed himself. Even the Democrats gave for some time recognized this as a foregone conclusion, and say it is better so, because now the entire responsibility will rest with the Senator's party.

The tobacco warehouses all have good receipts today, and prices are improving.

A. HATCHETT.

AT THE UNIVERSITY,

Superintendents of the Schools to Meet.

The letter printed below has been sent out, inviting the superintendents to meet at Chapel Hill on January 25th. The letter explains itself:

N. C. SUPERINTENDENT'S ASSOCIATION.

RALEIGH, Jan. 18.

DEAR SIR: The North Carolina Superintendents' Association will hold its next annual meeting at Chapel Hill on January 25 and 26. The evening of the 26th will be devoted to the discussion of a better public school system for North Carolina. The questions of the extension of the term, improvement of teachers, local taxation, supervision, and others affecting the improvement of the public schools will be considered; and an attempt will be made to secure some concert of action on these vital questions.

Dr. Alderman's membership in this Association, and his long connection with the public school interests of the State, make it appropriate and desirable that the meeting of the Association shall be held at Chapel Hill on the eve of his inauguration as President of the University.

The Association wishes all interested, and particularly all men connected in any way with any public school, to be present. It is desired to have this meeting as representative as possible. You are cordially invited to attend and participate in the general discussion of these subjects.

G. A. GRIMSLEY, Pres.
L. D. HOWELL, S. c.

Blessings of Arbitration.

From the New York Herald.

Once let even a tendency be established to substitute judicial decisions for "the coarse arbitrament of war" and it will lead to the gradual disappearance of the vast existing armaments. It is not possible to measure the increase to human happiness were the burdens of preparation for war lessened.

Ratify the Treaty.

N. Y. World.

Why should the American Senate hesitate to ratify such a compact of reason and peace? What excuse for its rejection could American civilization offer to history? Let us ratify and ring out the joy bells in celebration of the most far-reaching peace treaty ever made among men.

It is again announced in London that the Turkish despotism must go. This will doubtless tempt the Sultan to resume his favorite pastime of making faces at Europe.

PROHIBIT CUSS WORDS

Political Orators Must Learn to Curb Their Speech.

RAILROADS IN MOUNTAIN COUNTIES

LEGISLATORS OPPOSED TO PARALLEL RAILWAY LINES.

Bill to Reduce Pay of Clerks Pending in the House—One Way to Get Subjects for Dissection in Medical Colleges.

The Senate met at noon and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Betts of this city.

The journal of Thursday's proceedings was read and approved.

Leave of absence on account of sickness was granted to Messrs. Yeager and Odom.

Mr. Ashburn presented a petition in regard to killing partridges.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Abell—Bill to amend section 1357 of The Code relating to depositions.

Mr. Newsom—Bill to abolish the Criminal Court of Hertford county.

Mr. Parker of Randolph—Bill to incorporate Pinehurst Railroad Company.

Mr. Moye—Bill to amend chapter 380 of the laws of 1889 relating to canal liens.

Mr. Shore—Bill to prohibit leaving timber or other obstructions in Yadkin river.

Mr. Utley—Bill to pay J. M. Turner for teaching school in district No. 1, St. Mary's Township, Wake county.

Mr Justice—Bill to incorporate Levi Bank of Rutherfordton.

Mr. Mitchell (by request)—Bill to levy a special tax in Nash county.

Mr. Rollins—Bill to regulate the procuring and distribution of subjects for dissection. Provides that the bodies of criminals executed and persons dying as public charges shall be delivered to medical colleges for dissection, unless claimed by surviving relatives.

Mr. Early—Bill to amend section 245, laws of 1895, in relation to fishing. The bill was accompanied by a petition.

Mr. Moye—Bill to establish a scale of fees for Clerks of Superior Courts.

The chair announced the Senate branch of the Committee on Revision of Election and County Government Laws: Messrs. Grant, Smathers, McCaskey, Atwater and Abell.

The chair announced the appointment of Mr G L. Green Clerk of the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. J. B. Citizen Clerk of the Finance Committee, at the request of the chairmen of the respective committees.

CALENDAR.

Bill to place the name of N. T. Johnson on the pens on roll. Referred back to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill to permit John L. Stewart, a one-legged Confederate veteran of Montgomery county, to peddle anywhere in the State without license. Passed second and third readings.

STONE MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

The bill to incorporate Stone Mountain Railway Company was taken up. As reported by the committee the bill authorizes the construction of a railroad from some point on the N. W. N. C. Railroad near Wilkesboro (Roaring River is the point contemplated) to the Virginia or Tennessee line via Stone Mountain, Sparta and Jefferson, through the counties of Wilkes, Alleghany and Jefferson

Mr. McNeill of Wilkes, offered an amendment, making Stone Mountain the terminus of the road. He said in explanation that Wilkes county had voted an appropriation of $100,000 to aid in the construction of the road from Winston to Wilkesboro, and that a large part of the county was feeling the burden of debt without deriving any corresponding benefit. Stone Mountain, he said, was a solid mass of granite of fine quality that would become extremely valuable if connected with the outside world by railroad; that the people of his county would have no objection to a short railroad connecting the quarries with the W. N. C. road, but that they felt that it would be injurious to them to have a railroad traversing their county and two others to the northwest without passing through Wilkesboro. He said further that the W. N. C. road was chartered to extend westward from Wilkesboro, and he feared that the building of a railroad from Roaring River to the points contemplated in the bill would make the westward extension of the road very improbable.

Mr Anderson, for the committee, said that the point made by Mr. McNeil was considered in committee and was decided adversely. The road, if chartered as recommended by the committee, would bring a half million of outside capital into the State to develop one of its finest sections. If the amendment was adopted the road would not be built. The country through which it is proposed to build the road, he said, is very rich in timber and minerals and capable of a high state of development. The committee considered the issue presented for its consideration to be the protection of the mountain trade by wagons of the town of Wilkesboro or the development of one of the best sections of the State.

Messrs. Sharp of Wilson and Ashburn spoke on the same line, and then a vote by yeas and nays was taken on the amendment. It was lost by a vote 41 to 2. Messrs. McNeil and Baker, the Senators from the district embracing Wilkes county, voted for the amendment. Upon the passage of the bill on its second reading they were excused from voting. All the votes were in the affirmative.

The Senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order yesterday morning promptly at 10 o'clock.

Owing to the late hours to which the members have been kept up the past several days, only a small per cent. of the Representatives were in attendance However, they came in quite rapidly, and by the time the reading of the journal was completed, there were few vacant desks in the hall.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Dixon.

The Speaker, at the conclusion of the reading of the journal, called for petitions, memorials, etc., but there were no responses, and reports of committees was declared in order.

Quite a number of bills, heretofore passed first reading, were favorably reported by the various committees. There were also a number of bills unfavorably reported.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr Price—Bill to incorporate Wingate School, in Union county.

Mr. Murphy—Bill to amend chapter 54, section 21 8 of The Code.

Mr. Peace—Bill to establish a system for working the public roads in Vance county.

Mr. Wilson—Bill to amend chapter 425 of the laws of 1895, relating to Gaston, Stanly and Mecklenburg SuperiorCourts.

Mr Hodges—Bill to amend chapter 173, laws of 1895.4

Mr Rawls—Bill to incorporate Rich Square Academy Association in Northampton county.

Mr. Petree—Bill to give Deputy Clerks of Superior Courts power to probate deeds and conveyancea.

Mr. Plott—Bill to authorize the colored Orphanage, ot Oxford, to admit Ephron Williams as an inmate.

Mr. Howe—Bill to amend the charter of Wilmington.

Mr. Reynolds—Bill to incorporate the Congregational Church, in Montgomery county.

Mr. Harris—Bill to amend chapter 372, laws of 1889.

Mr. Lawhon—Bill to protect cultivated grounds from ravages of poultry.

Mr. Bailey—Bill to remove the disabilities of Dr. John Williams.

Mr. Watts—Bill to transfer David Fox, a pensioner of the second class, to first-class roll,

Mr. Starkey—Bill to establish a free ferry on Chowan river at Barfield.s Ferry.

Mr. Meares—Bill to provido for the payment of election officers.

Mr. Bingham—Bill to protect trout and other fish in Banner Elk and Watauga rivers.

Mr. Bingham—Bill to allow Thomas Proffitt and G. D. Bingham to practice medicine in Watauga county.

Mr. Bailey—Bill for the relief of W. F. Williams, ex-sheriff of Davie county.

Mr. Abernathy—Bill to amend section 210, chapter 10 of The Code.

Mr. H user—Bill to protect pigeons in Lenoir county.

Mr Nelson—Bill to establish Hudson township in Caldwell county.

Mr. Person—Bill to incorporate the Wilson Fire Company in Wilson county.

Mr. Aiken—Bill to repeal chapter 353, public laws of 1895, so far as it applies to Transylvania county.

Mr. Chapman—Bill relating to the indexing of deeds and other conveyances.

Mr. Roberts—Bill for the relief of A. J. McDevitt, M D., of Madison county.

Mr. Jones—Bill relating to keeping in repair two causways in Alleghany county.

Mr. Daniels—Bill to prohibit shooting wild fowl in Dare county.

CALENDAR.

The first bill taken from the calendar was that recently introduced by Mr. Lusk, providing that persons wilfully interrupting or disturbing any political meeting lawfully assembled, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not exceeding $50 and imprisoned not exceeding thirty days. Vigorous speeches, in support of the bill were made by Messrs. Lusk, Freeman, McCrary and others. The opposit on was championed by Mr. Schulken. Mr. Cunningham was also among those who spoke in opposition.

A motion by Mr. Schulken, that the bill be tabled, was lost by a vote of 66 to 34. Mr. Hauser offered an amendment that the fine be made $20 instead of $50. Representative Blackburn made an opposition speech The amendment was lost. An amendment was offered by Mr. Ransom that it be also made a misdeme nor for political speakers to use obscene or profane language. This was amended by Mr. Cook to apply also to all public speakers and stage actors, and adopted. However, when the vote was called upon the original bill as amended, a motion was made and prevailed re-referring the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

SPECIAL ORDER.

It being 12 o'clock, an hour set aside as a special order for action upon a bill to incorporate the Moore and Western Railroad Co., said bill was put upon its second reading. This is the bill which it was feared by some members would compete with the North Carolina road. It is to be built from Aberdeen or Southern Pines to Concord

Representative Dockery explained that it would not parallel any other road and would open up rich and undeveloped sections of the State.

The bill was so amended as to provide that the charter should be void in case work was not commenced in two years; also that the charter should still hold after four years if 30 miles of the road should be completed at the expiration of that time.

As amended, the bill passed second reading and took its place on the calendar of bills for third reading.

Bill to provide a means for persons, so desiring, to change their names was put upon second reading and was tabled The Code already providing a means for changing names.

Bill to allow deputy registers of deeds to issue marriage licenses was tabled.

Bill to regulate pay of registers of deeds for recording election returns passed second and third readings, was ordered enrol ed and sent to the Senate.

Bill to incorporate the town of Hamlet in Richmond county passed second reading, and took place upon the calendar for third reading.

Bill to empower the commissioners of Caldwell county to levy a special tax passed third reading, was ordered en rolled and sent to the Senate.

Bill to change the name of Charles Randolph Davis to Charles Randolph Whitfield was tabled.

Bill to amend section 214 of the laws of 1893, so far as it should apply to Edgecombe county, was put upon second reading, but after considerable discussion was re-refered to the committee. The purport of this measure is to regulate the election of County Physician. Indications are that, when re-reported to the House, a general bill will be presented, delegating the authority to elect county physicians to the County Commissioners. This power is now vested in a joint vote of the Commissioners and physicians of the county.

Bill to empower the Treasurer of Yadkin county to pay a certain school claim passed second and third readings, was ordered enrolled and sent to the Senate.

Bill to protect hotels and boarding houses keepers was declared unconstitutional and tabled.

Bill to empower the commissioners of McDowell county to levy a special tax, passed second reading.

Bill to reduce salaries of clerks and and doorkeepers from $5 to $4 was put upon second reading. The bill occasioned considerable discussion, but before the question was put to a vote, the hour for adjournment arrived, and action was suspended.

Pending a motion to adjourn, a bill was introduced by Mr. Schulken providing for the incorporation of the town of Vineland in Columbus county.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Holmes, Green and Cox.

The House then adjourned at 2:10 until 10 o'clock today.

News From Louisburg.

LOUISBURG, N. C., Jan. 22.

The first week of the January Term of Court for Franklin county closes today, Judge Robinson presiding. He arrived on last Sunday, and dined that evening with Judge Timberlake. It is Judge Robinson's second term here, and by his courtesy, his legal ability and his uniform fairness, he has won the esteem of the bar and the admiration of everyone who has attended Court. His charges to the jury have been able and comprehensive, and has convinced us that he intends to do his part towards the suppression of lawlessness and the furtherance of justice. Those convicted, too, will doubtless remember him for his kindness, for while he is faithful to his charge, he has shown that he has a large measure of the milk of human kindness, and has uniformly tempered justice with mercy, He will find many friends here as often as he visits Louisburg.

Solicitor Bernard was unable to attend Court on account of sickness, and sent in his place Mr. H. W. Whedbee, of Greenville, who is not only an uncommonly fine looking man, but in the handling of his cases for the State displayed both tact as an advocate and ability as a pleader.

Several prominent members of the bar here have been sick, or "under the weather," during the term, and as a consequence a good many of the cases on the docket have been continued. The Judge remarked several times that his most usual occupation this week was the calling of the docket. There were no important cases on the criminal docket. The court will probably adjourn sine die this evening.

Louisburg is still forging ahead. Taere is of course the universal cry of "hard times" here, as elsewhere, but the new buildings that are being erected (both dwelling and business houses), the recent telephone exchange, and the more recent electric lights, together with the bustle and noise of business on the streets, show that there is business enterprise, thrift, and money, too, somewhere about here.

The new hotel has been rented, and it is expected that it will be opened soon, under the new management of Mrs. W. K Martin.

The stores have gotten over the busy confusion of Christmas, and have straightened up their shelves for the long stretch of steady business from now until the spring is over.

The farmers about here seem to be in pretty good spirits, and it is the opinion of those who know that the farmers as a class are the best off of any people in the county.

Long life and a noble history for THE TRIBUNE. C.

University Notes.

CHAPEL HILL, Jan. 22.

The Law Class here has been increased very much by the new students who have come in since Christmas. The present number of the class is thirty. About ten of the class expect to apply for their license next month.

On Wednesday, January 21st, the class elected the following officers for 1897

For President of class, W. H. Young, of Wake county; for Vice President, W. L McCracken; for Secretary, P. D. Satchwell.

The following moot court officers were also elected:

For Judge, J S. Shaw, of Mecklenburg county; for Associate Justice, L. M Lyon; for clerk, O. S. Newland; for Solicitor, P. E. Best.

Dr. Manning, who has been confined to his room for a few days, is now at his post of duty again. We are sure that none know the Doctor but to admire him, and especially for his valuable service rendered the legal department at the University.

Yours truly,
W. PAUL HOSIER

Members
OF THE
Legislature . . . . .
Have to Eat!

Why not eat where you can get
THE BEST?
Everything the Market Affords
at any hour of the 24.
BEST OF
WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
McCLURE & HALES'
Bonanza Saloon,
232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

SOMETIMES

It is as hard to make your liver work as it is to make a tramp work.

SIMPSON'S

LIVER PILLS cure all stomach ills and sets your liver working. Don't wait till spring to tone your system; do it now.

SIMPSON'S
PHARMACY,
Pullen Building.

First-Clas Printing in all its Branches.
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IN ALL STYLES.
EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,
RALEIGH, N. C.
ESTABLISHED IN 1871.
The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.
If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.
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Printers and Binders,
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No. 152 Telephone.
Blake's Stable.
Good Line of CARRIAGES,
Lot of Gentle HORSES,
Number of Light LIVERY,
Polite and Reliable DRIVERS.
Carriages meet all trains, both day and night. Calls promptly answered. Drummer's and picnic wagons. Everything kept in a first-class Livery Stable.
PRICES REASONABLE.
JOSEPH BLAKE, Manager.
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GREEN FRONT
SALOON,
J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.
WHISKEY, WINES,
Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.
LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.
NORTH CAROLINA CORN
WHISKEY
A SPECIALTY.
Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey
OUR LEADER.
205 South Wilmington Street

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.
We Sell MEN'S FURNISHINGS at DRY GOODS PRICES.
SPECIAL JANUARY BARGAINS
During the past week we gathered together a collection of extraordinary bargains in HIGH GRADE, desirable Merchandise, which we propose to sell off quickly at SMALL PROFIT, giving patrons bargains they will be sure to remember.
A Crash in Comforts!
Best quality SATIN-COVERED DOWN COMFORTS, filled with finest pure odorless non-shedding down. Prices for quick selling, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50, almost worth double. SILKOLINE-COVERED COTTON COMFORTS, a large assortment of entirely new designs and colors, filled with finest fluffy down cotton. January prices $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00—would be cheap at twice the price asked.
Embroideries and White Goods!
We carry all of the most complete lines of FINE EMBROIDERIES and imported WHITE GOODS in this country. The newest, most artistic and tasty Embroideries and White Goods ever imported by us now in stock. Call and inspect our collection.
FUR COLLARETTES AT HALF PRICE
Arranged on the first floor, Fayetteville street entrance, for convenient shopping, and every one POSITIVELY HALF THE FORMER PRICE. OSTRICH and FEATHER BOAS at the same reduction in price. Call early and secure the choice ones.
SPECIAL CURTAIN SALE!
CHENILLE CURTAINS, handsome designs and full length; one lot at $2.99 a pair, and one lot at $1.88 a pair. LACE CURTAINS in new designs and full width and length at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50. With each pair of Chenille or Lace Curtains in this Special Sale we give FREE A HANDSOME OAK OR CHERRY POLE AND FIXTURES.
This Sale for This Week Only.
W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

DO YOU WISH PEOPLE TO
FORM A GOOD IMPRESSION
Of your business methods? The correct way to do this is to have the NEATEST and MOST TASTY STATIONERY that can be secured.
The Tribune Company
IN ITS
Job Department
Is prepared with the latest appliances and most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders for Printing entrusted to them.
Book Work, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes; in fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us.
Our prices will be O. K.
THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.
RALEIGH, N. C.
UP-TO-DATE PRINTERS.

OUR COAST DEFENSE

A Convention in Progress at Tampa, Fla.,

CONSIDER THIS IMPORTANT MATTER

PRESIDED OVER BY GENERAL SCHOFIELD.

Proceedings Yesterday—Legislation is Asked to Aid Naval Reserves of Our Country, etc.

Tampa, Fla., January 22—The Coast and Harbor Defense and Improvement Convention was called to order at one o'clock by ex-Governor Mitchell of Florida, first Vice-President, in the absence of Gen. Schofield, who had been called away. The session was presided over by Gen. E. A. McAlpin of New York who read an interesting paper upon the progress being made in the way of coast defense and the importance of pushing the work to an early completion. The committee on resolutions submitted its report through its chairman and the same was adopted without debate. The resolutions adopted provide that the Convention shall not submit any suggestions to the United States government looking towards the appropriation of any specific sum of money for the national defense, leaving the matter entirely to the recommendation of the proper authority. The army re-organization or "Lamont bill" is fully endorsed, and an early consideration of the same by Congress is urged and its passage recommended. An increase in the annual appropriation for the State militia of the United States and the distribution of the Springfield rifles turned in by the United States army among the militia or national guard of the various States is recommended.

The attention of the legislatures of the seacoast States, wherein are located works of the United States, is called to the necessity of adding to the existing forces of militia or National guard of each State such batteries, battalions or regiments of foot artillery as may serve as a reserve ready for instant reinforcement of the regular foot artillery of the United States Assistance is recommended by the National government in the development of the National guard reserve of coast artillery. The naval reserve is recognized in the matter of national defense as second to the military arm of the militia, and it is recommended that the coast States and those on the great lakes be urged and encouraged to foster this arm of our volunteer defense. Congress is urged to enact such legislation as will give proper aid to the naval reserves of our country. The yearly addition of fighting ships and torpedo boats to the strength of the navy is recommended. The attention of Congress is called to the necessity of immediate protection to the seaboard of the country, and members of both houses are urged to do all in their power to secure an appropriation sufficient to carry out the plans formulated by the war department, to the end that the same be made available at once and the work completed without delay. It was decided to organize a national defense association; the officers to be appointed are three vice-presidents and a national committee of one from each State and a legislative committee of three from each State. The first president is to be Gen. Horace Porter, of New York.

JUDGE FITZGERALD ALLOWS

THE DEMURRER TO THE INDICTMENT FOR ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

Against the American Tobacco Company—Indictment Found Under So-Called Anti-Trust Law,

New York, Jan. 22.—Judge Fitzgerald, in general sessions today, handed down his decision allowing the demurrer to the indictment for alleged conspiracy against James B. Duke and nine other directors of the American Tobacco company. The indictment was found some time ago, and Joseph H. Choate entered a demurrer and argued on it at length about a month ago. The indictment was found under the so called anti Trust law. The charge was that they refused to sell cigarette unless under certain conditions

CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN

AMERICAN CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF THE INSURRECTION IN CUBA

Are Transmitted by the President to the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—In response to a resolution the President today transmitted to the Senate a list of claims filed in the department of State by American citizens against Spain arising out of the insurrection in the island of Cuba, together with such correspondence relating to the capture of the schooner Competitor, and the persons claiming American citizenship taken on that vessel, as he does not deem it incompatible with the public interest to communicate. The list of claims includes 83, and aggregate nearly ten million dollars, where the amount is stated.

Law Prohibiting the Sale of Cigarettes.

Nashville, Tenn, Jan. 22 —The lower House of the State Legislature passed a bill today by a unanimous vote to prohibit the sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper in the State. It will have easy sailing in the Senate and will become a law. It takes effect May 1, 1897.

THE BESIEGED GARRISON

AT GUAMO RELIEVED AFTER SINKING A GUN BOAT.

Killing and Wounding All On Board—Result of an Explosion of a Torpedo Planted by the Rebels.

Havana, Jan. 22.—Upon the return to Manzanillo of the gunboat Centinela, after the sinking in the Cauto river of her consort, the Relampago, to the explosion of a torpedo planted by the rebels, orders were given by a force of Spanish troops to proceed to Guamo to relieve the besieged garrison there, which had been the object of the naval expedition, but which had been frustrated by the loss of the Relampago and the death or wounding of every man on both that vessel and the Centinela either through the explosion itself or the subsequent rifle fire from the rebels, who were ambushed on both banks of the river.

The relieving expedition was under the command of Colonel Tovar, who, with his brigade, marched along the left bank of the Cauto river, meeting detached parties of rebels at various places along the route. At Bayamo the insurgents were gathered in quite a strong force, but after a short engagement were driven from the town. The Spanish force then proceeded to Gnamo, where they found that the insurgents who had been attempting the capture of the fort had disappeared.

It was learned that the rebels had attacked the fort on January 6. They were in two columns, one opening from the right bank of the river, being under the command of Calixto Carcia and the other operating from the left bank being led by Rabi.

Many attempts were made to carry the fort by assault, but in every instance the garrison compelled the enemy to retire. The insurgents had artillery and the projectile from their cannon unroofed the fort, but did no serious damage to the heavy walls of the structure.

Finding themselves unable to capture the Spanish position, the rebels determined to attempt to compel its surrender by cutting off the supply of water In pursuance of this object, trenches were dug in front of the place from which the garrison obtained its water and a detachment of rebels were placed therein to prevent the troops approaching.

The garrison, however, had sufficient water to last with economy until the rebels, evidently hearing of the approach of the reinforcements, raised the siege and retired. Some time before the enemy disappeared, they blew up with dynamite a barge that was employed as a pontoon for the passage of troops across the river.

The siege lasted fourteen days. The garrison lost three killed and eight wounded, while twelve men were made sick by the close confinement within the walls of the fort, the scent rations and short supply of water.

The Spanish brigade under command of Gen. Molin, which has been operating in the vicinity of Zarabanda, in the province of Matanzas, has had an engagement with several combined parties of rebels. The official report says the rebels were defeated and routed. In their flight many of them threw themselves into the Habana river and fifteen were drowned and twenty-four perished by sinking in the mud. The troops lost two killed and seven wounded.

Gen. Weyler is now at Palos in the province of Matanzas.

Charleston (S. C.) Correspondence.

CHARLESTON, S C., July 21.

As the time for inauguration draws near candidates for the various offices are springing up. This following are now spoken of or have announced themselves:

For Collector of Internal Revenue—E A. Webster, member National Committee; E M. Brayton.

Collector of Customs, Charleston, S C—I. D Hart, A. T. Jennings, E H Doss.

United States District Attorney—Abiel Lathrope, Lawson D. Melton, G Fox Kolnitz, Jr.

U. S Marshal—Geo. I. Cunningham, W. W Russell, R M. Wallace, Robert Smalls, C. J. Pride.

Charleston Post office—W. D. Crum W. J Grant, J A. Nolan, W. H Faulkner (now Chief Clerk Railway Mail Service, but it is known that neither he or Nolan stand any chance). Faulkner's game is thought to be played to try to keep himself in as chief clerk, to which position he was never entitled by reason of rank or merit He was appointed to succeed Major R E Mansfield, an ardent Republican and a member of the G. A R., who was reduced to road duty by the Democrats to make room for Faulkner. Major Mansfield should be returned to his place as chief clerk as soon after President McKinley takes his seat as possible. The clerks in the Charleston post office who are so unfortunate as to have to work at night have a tough time of it, and unless something is done, stand a good chance of getting consumption. The building is a stone one, and at six p m. all heat is turned off, thus leaving the clerks to work in the cold.

The Cuban meeting held here on Monday night was a rousing success. Addresses were made by J. P. K Bryan and Geo. S. Legare.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the dispensary matter is generally regarded here as a black eye to the system as the constables will now not be able to seize any stuff marked for personal use. Senator Irby says that was the beginning of the end.

The address of Governor Ellerbee was pleasantly received here, and every one thinks he will make an excellent and conservative Governor.

The news of the election of Senator J. C. Pritchard was enthusiastically received here, as he so well understands the situation in our State and can better aid us in his present position than if he were a private citizen. In conversation with many Democrats they all seemed and expressed themselves as pleased at the result.

La grippe has our town within its grasp. W. CECIL COHEN.

Senator Teller gains a re election from Colorado. His tears appear to have washed the opposition entirely away.

One thing to do!
And we do it!
To please and satisfy customers.

ROYALL & BORDEN

That's why we enjoy such a large trade. When you come in our store you will find a complete stock New, Finest Quality, Lowest Prices, Polite Salesmen.

No Old Goods Sold for New.

We invite everybody to call and inspect our goods. Prices guaranteed.

Open at Night.

ROYALL & BORDEN,
Leaders of Low Prices.

Fayetteville Street Entrance Through Stronach's Dry Goods Store. Telephone No. 266 B.

The sun has his Eclipse. We have our ECLIPSE. The sun's Eclipse cannot raise your tobacco and cotton, but our ECLIPSE Eclipses all other Eclipses; therefore, use our ECLIPSE and Eclipse past records. **It is the best and made at home.** For sale everywhere.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works
RALEIGH, N. C.

Hagey's King Heater . . .
A WOOD STOVE

For stores, offices, halls, churches, bed rooms, dining rooms, sitting rooms and parlors. Burns less wood and gives more heat than any other stove on earth. Be sure your stove takes draft at the bottom. Any other style is imitation.

Sold only by Julius Lewis Hardware Co.

Raleigh Stationery Company,
131 Fayetteville Street.

We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. We invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.
OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
W. G. SEPARK, Manager.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

J. H. GILL, Founder and Machinist,
McDowell and Davie Street, Raleigh.
Columns for Buildings, Caps and Bases, Sash Weights, Cotton Planters, Plows and Plow Castings, Fire Dogs, and all kinds of Castings.

THE
Commercial and Farmers Bank
RALEIGH, N. C.
Commenced Business September 30, 1891.

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK,	$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND,	10,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	8,708.47
DEPOSITS,	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for

OFFICERS:
J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres.
B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. S. Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Philips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh
RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In,	$225,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits,	80,000.

Officers:
Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice Pres.
F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors:
Chas. M. Busbee, Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis,
J. A. Briggs, Thos. B Crowder, F. O. Moring,
J. B. Batchelor, Chas E. Johnson, W. R. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

J. R. FERRALL & CO
Grocers,
222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WE CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF
Staple and Fancy Groceries

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE. NEW AND FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.

TELEPHONE 88.

AH! HERE'S THE RUB

Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to
THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

Where we neither rub,
Nor do we scrub
And wear out the clothes so,
But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS.

Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.

SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors
Phone 19. 105 and 107 West Martin St.

BUCK'S GREAT
White Enamel Line
Stoves and Ranges

Catalogues sent on application.

Ladies call and see the
Raisin Seeders,
Price 75 Cents.
Works perfectly.

Thos. H. Briggs & Sons,
RALEIGH, N. C.

J. D. CARROLL
Wholesale Grocer
AND
LIQUOR DEALER

Choice Wines, Cigars, Beer
Draught or in Bottles, Everything in Something to Eat or Drink, at rock-bottom prices to the trade.

I also have a branch store on East Hargett street, near the Soldiers' Home, where can be found at all hours, day and night, Pure Wines, Liquors and Cigars, the best the market affords.

ALMOST STAMPEDE

Was the Cond
Stock and M
ket Yes

SPECULATION CLOS

GRAIN TRANSACT
AND PRICE

Provisions Steady
ing Unusual in
In Statu Quo.

New York, Jan. 2
today was nothing
was important fluct
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Speculation closed
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Bonds were lower
footed up $1,487,000.

MONEY
New York, Jan.
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Sterling exchange
actual business in b
4.85 for 60 days and
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bonds firm. State
road bonds easier.
was dull.

STO
American Cotton O
American Sugar Re
American Tobacco
Atchison
B. & O
Canadian Pacific
C. & O
Chicago & Alton
C., B. & Q.
Chicago Gas
Delaware & Lackaw
D. and C. F.
Erie
pref'd
General Electric
Illinois Central
L. E. & W.
pref'd
Lake Shore
L. & N.
L., N. A. & C.
Manhattan Consoli
M. & C.
Michigan Central
Missouri Pacific
Mobile & Ohio
Nash. & Chat
U. S. Cordage
pref'
N. J. Central
N. Y. Central
N. Y. & N. E.
N. & W. pref'd
Northern Pacific
pref'
N. W.
pref'd
Pacific Mail
Reading
Rock Island
St. Paul
pref'd
Silver Certificates
Tenn. Coal & Iron
Texas Pacific
Union Pacific
Wabash
pref'd
Western Union
W. & L. E.
pref'd
BO
Alabama, class A
B
C
La. B. 4's
N. C. 4's
6's
Tenn. new set. 3's
Va. 6's, def.
Va. T. R. S.
Va. F. D
U. S. 4's reg.
coup
2's
So. Railway 5's
con.
pre
S. C. 4½'s
U. S. new 4's, Dec
Coup
TREASURY
New York, Jan.
ances: Coin, $122,73
019,558.

ALMOST STOCK STILL

Was the Condition of the Stock and Money Market Yesterday.

SPECULATION CLOSED WEAK IN TONE

GRAIN TRANSACTIONS MODERATE AND PRICES STEADY.

Provisions Steady and Firm—Nothing Unusual in Cotton—Market In Statu Quo.

New York, Jan. 22.—The stock market today was nothing special. While there was important fluctuations in some of these, the general list, comprising the usually prominent shares, stood almost stock still. Sugar and General Electric were about the only ones that changed to the extent of as much as a point, and the dealings were largely confined to the trading element. At the opening quotations were generally lower, the decline being equal to ⅛a⅜c; but subsequently General Electric advanced from 33 to 35½; sugar from 116⅜ to 117⅞; Burlington and Quincy from 74 to 75⅛; St. Paul from 75⅛ to 76⅜; Rock Island from 65⅞ to 98⅜; Chicago Gas from 77⅛ to 78½, and Manhattan from 91½ to 92¼. A part of this improvement was lost at the close. The Hocking Valley securities sustained another serious drop, the common selling down from 1½ to 9, while the bonds yielded 6 to 8¾c on a revival of the rumors about an impending receivership. The recent reduction in the dividend of Delaware and Hudson from 7 to 5c is still exercising an adverse influence on the anthracite coalers. Delaware and Hudson fell 3 to 107½; Lackawana 2½ to 155½; Jersey Central 1½ to 99½, and Reading ⅛ to 26½. American Tobacco broke nearly two points to 75 after it became known that Judge Fitzgerald had decided that the directors, indicted for conspiracy, must stand trial, but there was a recovery to 76 at the close. Big Four fell 1½; Union Pacific advanced 1⅜ to 7⅞ on the proposed re-organization of the property. The total transactions were only 151,040.

Speculation closed weak in tone; net changes in the usually active stocks were insignificant, but Delaware and Hudson lost two points.

Bonds were lower. The transactions footed up $1,487,000.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 22.—Money on call easy at 1½a2 per cent., last loan at 1½ and closing at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3a3½ per cent. Bar silver 64⅜. Sterling exchange easy and active, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84¾a4.85 for 60 days and 4.87¼a4.87½ for demand. Posted rates 4.85½a4.88. Commercial bills 4.83½a4.84¼. Government bonds firm. State bonds quiet. Railroad bonds easier. Silver at the board was dull.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	13
pref'd	55½
American Sugar Refinery	117
pref'd	103
American Tobacco	75⅝
pref'd	103
Atchison	14¼
B. & O	14⅜
Canadian Pacific	55⅜
C. & O	17½
Chicago & Alton	165
C., B. & Q	75
Chicago Gas	78⅛
Delaware & Lackawana	155½
D. and C. F	——
Erie	14½
pref'd	34
General Electric	34½
Illinois Central	94
L. E. & W	18
pref'd	69½
Lake Shore	153
L. & N	50⅞
L., N. A. & C	¼
Manhattan Consolidated	91⅜
M. & C	15
Michigan Central	90
Missouri Pacific	22
Mobile & Ohio	21½
Nash. & Chat	67½
U. S. Cordage	——
pref'd	——
N. J. Central	99⅝
N. Y. Central	94
N. Y. & N. E	45
N. & W. pref'd	17
Northern Pacific	13¾
pref'd	33
N. W	104
pref'd	151½
Pacific Mail	24⅜
Reading	26⅛
Rock Island	68
St. Paul	75⅞
pref'd	131
Silver Certificates	65
Tenn. Coal & Iron	29½
pref'd	90
Texas Pacific	9½
Union Pacific	7⅝
Wabash	6½
pref'd	16½
Western Union	84½
W. & L. E	2¼
pref'd	11

BONDS.

Alabama, class A	104½
B	103½
C	98½
La. B. 4's	95½
N. C. 4's	100
6's	122
Tenn. new set. 3's	77½
Va. 6's, def	5
Va. T. R. S	5¾
Va. F. D	62
U. S. 4's reg	111⅜
coup	112
2's	96
So. Railway 5's	90
con	94
pref'd	28⅜
S. C. 4½'s	102½
U. S. new 4's, Dec	121⅜
Coup	122⅜

TREASURY BALANCES.

New York, Jan. 22.—Treasury balances: Coin, $122,732,779; currency, $,50-019,558.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 22.—Wheat, after hanging around one price all day and displaying more of weakness than strength, suddenly became firm towards the close, advancing to the call price. May wheat opened from 79⅜ to¼a⅝, sold between 79½a79½ and 79⅞, closing 79⅜a79½—⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady, closing firm.

Corn—There was no activity in corn, a quiet scalping trade being all that took place.

Oats—A few specialties in oats kept that market from fairly degenerating into feebleness. There was no feature to report and the total of the business was small. Prices responded to the action of wheat and corn. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

Provisions—No signs of unusual animation or activity were apparent in provisions. The hog market was lower, product showing the legitimate result thereof by declining. The close was firmer, with wheat. May pork, lard and ribs each closed 2½c under yesterday.

Hides were quiet and steady. Natives heavy, 9 9½c; light, 8a8½c; native cows, heavy, 8½c; light, 8½c; butt brands, heavy, 8½c; light, 7½c.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open'g.	Clos'g.
WHEAT—No. 2.		
January	77⅜	77½
May	79¼a79⅜	79¼a79½
July	75⅝a75¾	7 ⅝a.5⅞
CORN—		
January	21¾	21¼a21⅞
May	24	24a24⅛
July	25⅛	25⅛
September	26¼	26¼
OATS—		
January	15⅞	15⅞
May	17⅛17⅞	17⅞
July	18⅛a18⅝	18⅝
MESS PORK—		
January	$7.77½	$7.77½
May	7.95	7.95
LARD—		
January	3.90	3.92½
May	4.05	4.05
SHORT RIBS—		
January	4.00	4.02½
May	4.07½	4.10

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; hard wheat bakers' in sacks $3.00a3 25; winter wheat $4.30a4.50 in wood. No. 2 spring wheat 77¼a78⅞; No. 2 red 87½a89½. No. 2 corn 22a22½. No. 2 oats 16. Mess pork $7.80a7 82½. Lard $3.92½a3 95. Short rib sides $3 92½a4.17½. Dry-salt shoulders $4 25a4.50. Short clear sides $4.12½a4.25. Whiskey $1.18.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 22.—Cotton futures closed barely steady; sales 112,400 bales; January 7.00; February 7.01; March 7.09; April 7.16; May 7 22; June 7.28; July 7 33; August 7.34; September 7.05; October 6 89; November 6.89; December 6 94.

Cotton steady; middling 7 5-16; net receipts, — bales; gross receipts, 2,042 bales; exports to Great Britain, 9,796 bales; to France, 8.0 bales; to the Continent, 2,739 bales; forwarded, — bales; sales, 6,887 bales; spinners 917 bales; stock —— bales. Total today—net receipts, 19,903 bales; exports to continent, 20,447 bales; coastwise, — bales; to the Continent, 5,091 bales; to the Channel, — bales; stock, 1,078,424 bales. Total for this week—net receipts, 132,173 bales; exports to Great Britain, 82,025 bales; to France, 26,441 bales; to the Continent, 39,520 bales; to the Channel, — bales; stock, — bales. Total since September 1—net receipts, 5,362,611 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,201,628 bales; to France, 489, 93 bales; to the Continent, 1,263,989 bales; to the Channel, 5,481 bales; stock, — bales.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 22.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Jan 15:

Ne receipts at all U. S. ports during the week	132,173
Net receipts at U. S. ports week last year	109,902
Total receipts to this date	5,362,611
Total receipts to same date last year	3,844,826
Exports for the week	147,986
Exports same week last year	137,461
Total exports to this date	3,959,996
Total exports to same date last year	2,559,927
Stock at all U. S. ports	1,078,424
Stock at all U. S. ports same time last year	974,007
Stock at all interior towns	490,325
Stock at all interior towns same time last year	514,488
Stock at Liverpool	1,15 ,000
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	1,111,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain	320,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year	185,00

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS.

New York, Jan. 22.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1896:

Galveston	1,137,583
New Orleans	1,641.848
Mobile	231,617
Savannah	670,800
Charleston	335,334
Wilmington	219,532
Norfolk	692,767
Baltimore	46,007
New York	92,336
Boston	121,535
Newport News	8,888
Philadelphia	28,065
West Point	50
Brunswick	78,076
Port Royal	58,767
Pensacola	46,333
Texas City	43,073
Velasco	——
Total	5,362,611

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—demand fair, prices firm; American middling 4d; sales 12,000 bales; American 11,400 bales; speculation and export 2,500 bales; receipts 6,200 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet, demand moderate. American middling, l. m. c.—January and February, 3 61a3.62; February and March, March and April, 3.61a3.60a3.61a3.62; April and May, 3.62; May and June, 3 61a3.62; June and July, July and August, 3 62a3 63. Futures quiet but steady. Tenders, 2,600 bales new dockets and 200 bales old dockets.

4 P. M.—January, 3.62v; January and February 3.61a3.62b; February and March March and April, 3 61a3.62v; April and May, 3.62s; May and June, 3 62a3.63s; June and July, 3.62a3.63b; July and August, 3.63b; August and September, 3 61a 3.62b; September and October 3 55v; October and November (unofficial), 3.51v. Futures closed steady.

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 22.—Cotton futures steady; sales 31,500 bales; January, 6 80; February, 6 82; March, 6.90; April, 6.90; May, 7.02; June, 7.08; July, 7.13; August, 7.03; September, 6.74; October, 6.62.

January 22.

Galveston steady, 6 15 16, 3,556 bales
Norfolk firm, 6 15-16, 843 bales.
Baltimore nominal, 7 5-16, 2,715 bales
Boston steady, 7 5-16, 1,384 bales.
Wilmington steady, 6¾, 103 bales.
Philadelphia quiet, 7 9-16, 103 bales.
Savannah steady, 6¾, 2,678 bales.
New Orleans steady, 6 15-16, 6,390 bales.
Mobile quiet, 6 13-16, 446 bales.
Memphis steady, 6 15-16, 1,057 bales.
Augusta firm, 7⅛, 516 bales.
Charleston steady, 6¾, 1,550 bales.
Cincinnati quiet, 7, 1,451 bales.
Louisville quiet 6¾, —— bales.
St. Louis firm, 7, 08 bales.
Houston steady, 6 15-16, 2,519 bales.

SUN COTTON REPORT.

New York, Jan. 22.—Spot cotton here was unchanged. Sales 1,300 bales for export and 274 for spinning. Middling uplands 7 -16c against 8 5-16c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7 9-16c against 8 9-16c last year.

Today's features: The speculation was feverish and the fluctuations in price were frequent but were confined within a narrow range, the last quotations showing but slight changes from last night's final prices. At the opening, prices advanced on better Liverpool advices than had been expected. The estimated receipts at the ports were light, and the interior movement was moderate. The buying orders were soon exhausted, however, and prices receded on a liberal estimate of the receipts at New Orleans tomorrow. Later on the tone became firmer, in the absence of any pressure to sell, and prices slowly advanced again. But before the close prices once more reacted. Mr. Hester's statement of the crop movement since the first of the season was bearish, and the amount brought into sight for the week was larger than had been estimated early in the day. Liverpool and New Orleans were moderate sellers here. The amount brought into sight was 149,000, against estimates of 140,000.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 22.—Flour dull, steady; winter wheat, low grades $2.30a3.35; do fair to fancy $3.50a4.75; do patents $4 95 a5.15; Minnesota clear patents $4.50a4.00; patents $4.35a5.15; low extras $2.30a3.35.

Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $3.30a3.65; good to choice do. $3.75a4 05.

Wheat—spot dull, firm, ½c higher; No 2 red, f. o. b. 97½; ungraded red 77a97. Options declined ¼a⅝c, rallied ⅝a⅞c, closing firm and steady to ½c advance, with trading dull; No. 2 red, January 88⅝; March 89⅝; May 82⅞.

Corn—Spots quiet, firm; No. 2, 28½ in elevator; 29½ afloat; steamer mixed 28⅝. Options were dull and steady at unchanged prices without features; January 28½; May 30; July 31.

Oats—spots quiet, dull; options dull, easier; January 22; February 22; May 22¼. Spot prices—No 2, 22; No. 2 white 24¼; mixed western 22a24.

Hay—liberal receipts, weak; shipping 55; good to choice 72½a80.

Hides firm; wet salted, Havana selected, 35a50 pounds, at 8; Texas dry, 21a 25 pounds, 12a13.

Wool quiet; domestic fleece 16a23; pulled 18a31.

Beef quiet, steady; family $9.25a10 50; extra mess $7.00a8 00.

Beef hams firm at $17.50.

Tierced beef dull, easy; city extra India mess $13.00a14.00.

Cut meats strong; pickled bellies 4½; shoulders 4⅝a5⅛; hams 8½a9.

Lard quiet, barely steady; western steam $4 25 asked; city $3.75; January $4 20; refined dull; continent $4 55; South America $4 80; compound 4½a4½.

Pork steady; new mess $8.25a9 00.

Butter steady, moderate demand; State dairy 10a15½; do. creamery 13a19; Elgins 20

Eggs quiet; State and Pennsylvania 16a16½; ice house 12a13; western fresh 15½; do case $2.00a3.00; Southern 14½a15; limed 13.

Cottonseed oil steady; crude 20; yellow prime 23a23½.

Petroleum dull, refined New York 6.30; Philadelphia 6 15; do in bulk .65a3-70.

Rosin steady; strained, common to good $1.70a1 72½.

Turpentine quiet at 27½a28.

Rice fair demand, firm; domestic fair to extra 3⅞a6; Japan 4½a4¾.

Molasses quiet and easy; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice new 25a32.

Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3¾a4

Coffee quiet, 5 points down to 5 points up; March $9.45; May $9.54; July $9.55; spot Rio dull, easy; No. 7, 9⅞.

Sugar—raw quiet, steady; fair refining 2 13-16; refined quiet; all hards ⅛c lower; Nos. 1 and 2 1-16c lower; off A 3¾a4 1-16; standard A 4⅜; cut loaf 5; crushed 5; granulated 4⅜.

Freights to Liverpool—market quiet; cotton quiet by steam 15-128d; grain by steam 2⅜d.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 22.—Flour weak; western super $2 75a3.20; do extra $3.40 a4.05; do family $4.40a4 75; winter wheat patent $4.90a5.15; spring o do $4.60a4.65; do do straight $4.40a4.60.

Wheat steady; spot 90½ bid; May 87a 87½; Southern by sample 92a93; do on grade 86a 1.

Corn steady; spot and January 25½a 25⅝; February 25¼a25¾; March 26¼a26⅜; April 27a27½; steamer mixed 23½a23⅝; Southern white 22a27; do yellow 21½a26½.

Oats quiet; No. 2 white 24a25; No. 2 mixed 22.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Virginia 3's, 76½ asked; do century 62; B. & O. 14½; gas stock 62 asked; do bonds, 5's 107¼a108½.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 22.—Flour steady; winter patent $4.75a4.95; do fancy $4.25 a4.50

Wheat quiet, barely steady; No. 2 red 92a92½.

Corn dull, lower; No. 2. white ——; No. 2 mixed 17.

Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 19.

Pork clear family $8.75; clear butt $8.50.

Lard—kettle steady at 4⅝; prime steam $3.90

Dry salt meats— boulders 4c; short rib 4½; short clear 4½; clear bellies 4¾.

Bacon—loose shoulders 4½; loose short rib 4½; short clear sides 4¾; loose clear bellies 5¼.

Butter—Elgin 21½; Ohio and Indiana creamery 15a17.

Whiskey active, $1.18.

NAVAL STORES.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 22.—Closing—Rosin firm; strained $1.45; good strained $1.50.

Spirits of turpentine steady; machine 25⅝; irregular 24½.

Tar quiet at 90.

Crude turpentine steady; hard $1.30; soft $——; Virgin $1.80.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 22.—Turpentine firm at 25½; sales 96; receipts 364.

Rosin firm; sales 187; receipts 4,363; A, B, C, D, $1.55, E 1 60, F, 1.60, G 1.70, H 1.75, I 1.85, K 1.90, M 1.90, N 1.90 W G 2.00, W W 2.15.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 22.—Turpentine dull; sales ——.

Rosin firm; sales ——.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—Flour dull; patents 4.60a4 70; fancy 4.60a4.70; choice 3.10a3 25.

Wheat lower; January 86⅝, nominal; May 86⅝; July 74⅛ bid.

Corn lower; January 19⅝, nominal; May 21¼ bid; July 23.

Oats easier; January 16½, nominal; May 18¾.

Pork—standard mess, new $8.35; old $8 00.

Lard—prime steam 3.95; choice 4.02.

Bacon—extra short clear 4 75; clear rib sides 4⅝; clear sides 5.

Dry salt meats—extra short clear 4.25; clear ribs 4 50; clear sides 4⅝.

High wines steady at 1.18.

Bagging—1¾ lbs 5⅝; 2 lbs 6; 2¼ lbs 6½. Iron ties 90c.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 22.—Bar silver 29¾d; consols 112 7-16 for money and 112 9 16 for the account.

Paris, Jan. 22 (4:30 p. m.)—Three per cent rentes 102f; 65c for the account.

CATTLE MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 22.—Cattle—receipts, 2,500; market weak; common to extra steers $3.50a5.50; stockers' and feeders' $3.10a4.10; cows and bulls $1.75a3.75; Texans $3.50a4.30.

Hogs—receipts 34,000; market lower; heavy packing and shipping lots $3.30a 3.47½; common to choice mixed $3.35a3.50; choice assorted $3 40a3.50; light $3.35a 3.55; pigs $3.20a3 55.

Sheep—receipts 6,000; market stronger; inferior to choice $2.50a4.00; lambs $3.50 a5.00.

The Raleigh Market.

COTTON.

Market extremely quiet; demand good but sales lighter than in many years for January. The explanation is that the cotton is not in the country. The crop was unusually early.

Strict good middling	7
Good middling	6⅞
Strict middling	6⅝
Middling	6⅝

Receipts on market yesterday 72 bales.

GENERAL WEYLER

Has Ordered the Burning of All Plantations and Buildings in the Province of Havana.

Madrid, Jan. 22—A dispatch from Havana states that Captain General Weyler has ordered the destruction within three days of all the plantations and buildings in the province of Havana that would be likely to prove useful to the rebels. The Madrid Chamber of Commerce and other bodies here have called to Gen. Weyler protesting against the order, as its execution will result in the destruction of much valuable property without serving any practical purpose. The dispatch adds that Gen. Weyler has recalled Gen. Pin, the commander of the troops in the province of Santa Clara, appointed recently, for the reason that he had held conferences with land owners in that province respecting Gen. Weyler's order issued to prevent the obtaining of food by the rebels.

Two Negros Lynched.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 22.—Charles Forsyth and Willie White, two negroes, were taken from Twiggs county jail, Jeffersonville, this morning about 1 o'clock and lynched by a masked mob of one hundred men. The negroes were swung from a scrubby oak, and before death could enaue from strangulation their bodies were filled with bullets and buckshot.

The crime for which the men were executed was the killing of Mrs. Rowland, at Adams Park, on the night of January 13. They went to Rowland's store, and asked for money and food and while Mrs. Rowland was complying with their demands one of them shot her with a pistol, the ball striking her in the abdomen, causing death the next day. The negroes were arrested, and each accused the other of the crime, but there is no doubt of their guilt.

It is believed the lynching was the result of the long deferred punishment of Mrs. Nobles and Gus Fambles, convicted o murder, but by pleas of technicality have cheated the gallows two years, entailing heavy expense on the county.

Voting of U. S. Senator.

Boise, Idaho, January 22—The Populists in the Legislature today switched back to Claggett Populist, for United States Senator, giving him twenty-seven and Dubois twenty-six. It is predicted that tomorrow's battle will show a change in favor of Dubois upon the belief that the Claggett men will not consent to the selection of another Populist and on the determination of the Democrats not to join in the election of the Populist favorite.

Governor Atkinson in Colorado.

Denver, Col., Jan. 22.—Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia, who arrived here this morning, called upon Gov. Adams and later addressed the State Legislature on National topics and the conditions of affairs in the South.

No Result.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 22.—The first ballot taken in the Legislature today for United States Senator was without result. Denny led with 25 vote. Turner had 20 and Squire had 4.

Somewhat Mixed

Salem, Ore., Jan. 22.—Both Houses met this morning. Seven were present in one and thirty-one in the other. The former adjourned until 2 P. M. tomorrow. The second House, the legality of which is questioned, adjourned until Monday, to which time the Senate adjourned. The opinion prevails that the Senate will not recognize the second House, which is known as the Mitchell organization.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business prop sed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz: C. M. Kenyon, C. J Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be $50,000, divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of $10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding $50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal aud mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the Board of Directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purposes of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this the sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I. D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by. C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—
GREETING:

KNOW YE, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893.

NOW, THEREFORE, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company, for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

The Sun.

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A. Williams' old stand, 119 Fayetteville St.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, DAILY:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Norfolk to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Norfolk, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:55 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washingtsn and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily.—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p m., daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

1:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:55 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Fair Saturday; colder by Saturday night.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Fair tonight and Saturday. Warmer in the interior tonight. Colder Saturday night.

Weather Conditions.

A considerable storm is moving across the Lake region, causing snow in that vicinity. Local rains occurred over Florida.

In the extreme northwest a new high area, with colder weather, has appeared The lowest temperature, 6 degrees below zero, occurred at Bismarck, North Dakota.

In the central valley and in the east the weather is fair.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personals.

Mr. C. H Duls, of Charlotte, is here.

Mr. Millard Mial spent yesterday in town

Mr. R. A. Morrow, of Monroe, is in town.

Mr. G. A. Branch, of Weldon, is in the city.

Hon. G. Bent Alford spent Friday in the city.

Prof. J. Y. Joyner, of Goldsboro, is in town.

Mr. H. B. McNair, of Tarboro, is in Raleigh.

Miss Lina Battle came back home yesterday.

Mr. J. A. Scales, of Wilmington, is in Raleigh.

Mr. W. Manley Baker, of Tarboro, is at the Park.

Mr. Allen Higgs has returned from a business trip.

Mr. James Blythe has returned to his mountain home.

Mr I. H. Clark, of Fayetteville, is at the Central Hotel.

Capt. A. S. Peace was reported a little better last night.

Mr. M. L Wood, of Bertie, continues quite sick at Rex Hospital.

Dr. R. H Whitehead, of Chapel Hill, was here yesterday.

Mr Cary Rogers, of Wake Forest was in town Friday.

Mr. John R Smith, of Goldsboro, went home yesterday.

Col. Argo and the Messrs. Busbee have returned from the Louisburg Court.

Mr. Sam Borwanger, the clothing merchant, is confined to his home with a bad cold.

Mrs. Brinson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John E. Ray, returned to Wake Forest yesterday.

Mr. McDuffie, of Fayetteville, who has been here since the Legislature met, went back home yesterday.

Mrs. S. M Inman, who has been in the city on a visit to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. A. M McPheeters, returned to Atlanta yesterday.

Rev. H. H Washburn, of Wake Forest is here consulting the State Library in the preparation of his speech for the Anniversary on February 12th.

Mr. W. L Reece, a prominent attorney of Surry county, has been in the city the past several days looking after the interests of some important legislation which he is to have enacted by this General Assembly. Mr. Reece is a brother in law to S F Shore, the popular young Senator from Yadkin county

J. H. Hannon, of Halifax, left yesterday for his home. Hannon has strong backing for Register of Deeds for Washington, D. C. He was the only member of the North Carolina delegation to the National Republican convention of 1892 who voted for McKinley for the presidential nomination at that time.

Dr. W P. Craven, member of the House of Representatives from Mecklenburg county, and Mr. W. S. Clanton also of that county, left last night to spend Sunday with their families. Mr Clanton is one of the contestants in the Mecklenburg contested election case now pending before the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Register of Deeds Sheets, of Davie county, arrived here yesterday afternoon and will probably spend several days in the city. He is here to look into the demerits of a bill, now pending in the Legislature, looking to the reduction of the emoluments attached to certain county offices. The bill aims a blow at the revenue enjoyed by Registers of Deeds as well as some others, and it is to use his influence to thwart its enactment that he is here as a lobbyist.

Among others at the Park are: Messrs. C H Johnson, N Y; James F. Gleason. Philadelphia; A H Rawlings, Richmond; W F. Williams, Portsmouth; W. J. McNutt, Knoxville; R D. Reid, Wentworth, N C.; Lee Hirsch, N. Y.; T. B. Robertson, Baltimore; A L Straus, Richmond; A. L Dowles, Chicago; E J Brown. Boston; P. L Steele, Louisville, Ky.; H McCaner. Baltimore; I J Rose, Baltimore; Jas. S. Knowles, N Y; A McDonald, Philadelphia; E. E Henlick, Cincinnati; W. E. Winbon, Baltimore; P. E. Chambers, Baltimore.

To the Boarding Houses.

Don't let the members of the Legislature complain that they do not have fruit on the table when you can get oranges and bananas at 15 cents per dozen at Dughi's.

Malaga grapes 15 and 25 cents per pound at Dughi's.

If you have a bad cold, hot lemonade is the best medicine for it, and Dughi has a plenty of lemons.

Someone may tell you that there are no fresh cocoanuts in Raleigh, but you need not believe it. Dughi has a plenty of them.

Local News.

The directors of the Y. M. C. A will meet tonight at 7:30. This is an important meeting.

Another sale of Western horses was held on the corner of Davie and Wilmington streets Friday. The horses sold very cheap.

A Prof. Scarbo is giving some kind of entertainment next to James Hamlin's saloon on Wilmington street. The place was crowded yesterday.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Thomas N Dew to wed Martha Tuscon and Lee A Ray to wed Miss Carrie Baily, all white.

License was also procured by N. A. Evans to wed Rena Smith, colored.

EPWORTH LEAGUE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Marvin Chapter Reception at Edenton Street Church was a Thoroughly Enjoyable Occasion.

Marvin Chapter of the Edenton Street Church Epworth League entertained that League most royally last night in the commodious and excellently appointed Sunday school room of that church.

The energetic and efficient managers of the chapter are to be congratulated upon the thorough success of the event.

There was an excellent address of welcome by A. F. Bowen, followed by an appropriate response by Mr. Cole, of the League

An interesting history of the Epworth League was given by Mr. James Brown. This feature of the program was followed by a most excellently rendered piano solo, by Misses Shiveley and Miss Minor.

Miss Eliza Moore elicited much applause by the rendition of an appropriate recitation. Miss Moore is elocution instructor in the Institution for the Blind in this city, and her excellent elocutionary talent and culture is well known to Raleigh people.

Other highly enjoyable features of the program were vocal solos by Misses Maude Merrimon and Lottie Shiveley, and a recitation by Miss Birdie Lawrence.

The apartment in which the reception was held ware most tastily decorated with palms and draperies. The folding doors dividing the room into two sections was thrown back, disclosing an elegantly spread table laden with tempting refreshments. These were served to the guests toward the close of the evening's entertainment, by a committee of pretty and attractive young ladies.

Altogether the event was one of the most enjoyable, admirably conducted that has occurred in Raleigh church circles for quite awhile.

The Monday Night Club to Meet.

The regular monthly meeting of the Monday Night Club will be held on January 25th at Mrs. Sarah Montgomery's home. The subject for discussion at this time will be "Bayard Taylor, the Journalist and the Poet."

The following papers on Bayard Taylor will be read:

1. His Journalistic Work—Mr. J. W. Bailey.
2. The Poet—Mr. Asbury.
3. Reading from Taylor's Poetical Works—Miss Janie Ward.
4. Reading from Taylor's Prose Works—Miss Lillie Hicks.

Charming instrumental and vocal music by some of Raleigh's most accomplished musicians will be interspersed throughout the programme.

James Young, Tragedian.

James Young is a young tragedian who has received criticisms of his work in Shakespearean roles that would have turned the head of the average beginner. Regardless, however, of enthusiastic praise, he fully realizes that he who aspires to lasting histrionic fame must make his way by hard, untiring conscientious work and study His aspiration to become America's leading tragedian is honorable, and his aim to master the intricacies of his chosen profession is to be commended. His earnest efforts are certainly worthy of most hearty encouragement.

Mr. Young will play "Hamlet" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening, January 26 h.

The Tribune's New Press and Linotype Machines.

THE TRIBUNE'S handsome new fast press will be in position tomorrow, and we hope to print our Sunday morning's edition on it. The delay in getting this costly but necessary piece of machinery in place has caused us much anxiety necessitated delays which should not have occurred. With the additional facilities we hope to meet the demands of subscribers out of town, which will necessitate few complaints.

The Linotype machines which have been ordered several weeks, will be in place within a few days. When they are once in operation our readers will notice a marked improvement in the mechanical appearance of THE TRIBUNE

Notice.

Application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, session of 1897, to charter the National Protective Association.

Oysters served up to date at Denton's, opposite P. O.

Visit Denton's Saloon and Restaurant when in the city. Opposite P. O.

Car Load of Mules for Sale.

For sale at Blake's stable one car load of extra fine Kentucky mules direct from Lexington, JOE BLAKE.

Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied. I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,

W. T. WOMBLE,
636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh Cemetery Association.

A regular meeting of the Raleigh Cemetery Association was held at the Citizens National Bank yesterday afternoon. Mr R. H. Battle is president of the association and Mr. W. H. Dodd is secretary and treasurer. The only matter considered besides the regular routine work was the erection of a mortuary chapel in Oakwood cemetery The association decided that this chapel should be built as soon as the plans can be selected and arrangements perfected. The kind of building they expect to erect will be an ornament to the cemetery. The expenses incurred will be paid by the sale of lots in Oakwood cemetery.

New Features.

"A Pair of Jacks" has a large number of comedy artists.

The company, presenting H. Grattan Donnelly's famous farce comedy, "A Pair of Jacks," is a particularly large and excellent one, and numbers among its members many well known vaudeville and farce comedy artists. All the late popular comic opera selections are introduced during the action of the comedy, and the Oriental dance and the dance of the "Bacchantes", are new and novel features.

This company appears at the Academy of Music Monday night at regular prices.

Remember that "Denton's" is the only first-class Saloon and Restaurant in the city.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

The Event of the Season!

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 26.

The popular young tragedian,

James Young

will present with gorgeous scenic embellishments, Shakespeare's

HAMLET.

Twelve sets of magnificent scenery, specially painted and carried for this production.

Mr. Young is supported by MISS RIDA LOUISE JOHNSON and a company of sixteen competent and well chosen players.

Prices $1, 75, 50, 25.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE,

January 25

FOR ONE WEEK, THE

Alice Byno Co.

Miss Alice Byno, supported by Charles King, producing a repertoire of select plays at

Popular Prices, 10, 20, 30.

PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION.

Some of the State Guard to be in the Parade.

On account of the cheap rates and free entertainment of the troops which attend the inauguration of Governor McKinley in March, it is thought that several companies from North Carolina will take part in the great parade.

Major Hayes has heard that several companies are considering the matter and trying to make their arrangements so as to attend. The following official communication has also been received, which makes it certain that some will be present:

MAJ. E M. HAYES, Acting Adjutant General, Raleigh, N. C.:

SIR:—Replying to your letter of the 15th inst. I have the honor to inform you that the Wilmington Division and the Elizabeth City Division of the Naval Battalion will in all probability attend the inaugural ceremonies in Washington on March 4th

Very respectfully,
GEO. L. MORTON,
Lieutenant Commander of the Naval Battalion of the North Carolina State Guard, commanding.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 20, '97.

The "Old Log Cabin," fourteen years old. The finest and oldest whiskey sold in the United States. I solicit inspection of barrel, age and quality. Guaranteed strictly straight, and has an evaporation of twenty gallons, leaving only twenty-five gallons in barrel. Fifteen cents per drink straight, or $2 00 per quart. Can be found only at Denton's, opposite post office.

At the Governor's Office.

The Governor yesterday issued a requisition on the Governor of Tennessee for D. W. Loudermilk, who is wanted in Cherokee county for stealing.

Governor Russell has offered one hundred dollars reward for John Keel, who murdered David Crandall, in Pitt county.

COMING!

Monday, Jan. 25, Academy of Music,

Rich & Maeder's Comedians,

in the screaming farce comedy,

A Pair of Jacks . .

By H. Grattan Donnelly.

Brimful of Fun, Music and Laughable Situations.

"Laugh and the World Laughs with You."

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

I have on hand a very large stock of best brand of Canned Fruits and Vegetables. They were bought just before the rise and this fact enables me to sell them very cheap considering the quality.

Imported Wines.

A consignment of a few cases of Imported Wines has just been received. They are the finest ever brought to Raleigh. Try them.

M. ROSENTHAL,

GROCER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Would You Like

To rent your houses to good paying tenants, and get the money in advance? If so, put them in the hands of J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.

DO YOU WANT

To sell your property, either city or country quick? If so make a reasonable price on it and place it with J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.

DO YOU WISH

To rent a house? See Broughton & Co. They have a number of vacant houses in different sections of the city.

ARE YOU TIRED

Paying rent and want to buy a home, or nice building lot? If so, see Broughton & Co. They have some very desirable property for sale now, both improved and unimproved, on N. Blount, N Wilmington, N. Person and N. Halifax streets.

DO YOU WANT

To insure your property against fire? If so, see J. M. Broughton & Co. They represent several of the very best Fire Insurance Companies in the country.

IF YOU ARE BUSY

And haven't time to come to see us, drop us a card or send us a telephone message, and we will call and see you at once. Respectfully,

J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.,
8 West Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.
Phone 206 B.

The Most Serious Cutting Scrape

ever happened in Raleigh, N. C., took place in the Lyon Racket Store, 16 East Martin street yesterday, and has been pronounced fatal by all. No one lost his or her life But high-priced goods are dead forever. We are now offering special bargains in our entire stock of Fall goods to make room for a larger stock of Spring goods than we ever carried before.

In our Stationery Department we are selling good writing paper at one cent, two cents, three cents and ten cents per quire. Good envelopes at the same, good pen tablets at four cents. We also have a few books, of noted authors, such as Elliott's works, 6 for $2.24; Sheakspere, 4 for $1.48; Waverly Novels 10 for 3.97; Dickens' works, 15 for $4.24; Thackeray's works, 10 for $3.24.

This is only about the value of the above books, but this is what we are doing—selling things at a small profit—as we have found that it does not pay to keep goods and hold them at high prices.

On Saturday we expect to offer 50 pairs Ladie's Shoes at 50 cents per pair, and 100 pairs Men's Shoes at 90 cents. This is not half the first cost of these shoes, but they must be sold at the above prices—one pair to each buyer.

We have a nice line of Hats and Gloves we are selling at the lowest price that such articles of the same quality ever were offered in Raleigh, and all we ask to please the public is a trial, as we are sure low prices and polite clerks will do the rest.

Respectfully,

Lyon Racket Store

16 EAST MARTIN STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Double French Plate Glass Fro

WINDOWS DIVIDED INTO FOUR DISPLAY SECTIONS
UNIQUE ARRAY OF DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

THE QUALITIES SURPRISING!
THE QUANTITIES GRATIFYING!!!
THE LOW PRICES SATISFYING!!

Dress Goods Section.

Commands the attention of the passing public. Advance styles for 1897 modestly draped, are eye-catchers, and find ready sale. The neatness and utility of these fabrics make them popular favoritee from the start, and form an index to scores of beauties on the inside for early Spring wear. Popular prices prevail.

Embroidery Section.

High art needle work Embroideries, the product of Pluen and St. Gall, forming snow-capped peaks and fleecy clouds of immaculate white, fall in graceful cascades along the mountain sides to valleys of standard brands of Cambrics, Bleach muslins and Sheetings, awaiting the deft fingers of woman's hand.

Gents' Furnishing Section.

The appealing power of price captivates man. $4.00 Umbrellas for $2.00; $1.50 Kid Gloves for $1.00; $1.25 Silk Mufflers for 89c.; 39c. Silk Handkerchiefs for 25c.; 75c. Congo Sticks for 39c.; 50c. Walking Canes for 25c.; $1.00 Switz Conde Woolen Underwear at 75c.; 75c. Ribbed Glove-fitting Wool Shirts at 50c.; $1.00 Dress Shirts for 75c.; 75c. Negligee Shirts 50c.; 50c. Scarfs for 25c., and 25c. Cashmere Half Hose at 12½c. are eye-catchers.

Shoe and Slipper Section

The special features of this display are SHERWOOD'S SOLID SERVICE SHOES. The best quality, the best looking and the best selling $3 Ladies' Fine Shoes in this or any other city. Easy fitting, easy wearing, beautiful in appearance and artistic workmanship. They satisfy every requirement. Toilet Slippers, Over-gaiters, Felt Shoes, Slipper Soles and fine footwear of every grade at under prices.

Heroic Stock-Taking Mark Down.

Inventory commences February. Sweeping sacrifice for brisk clearing. Prices, quantities and qualities that wake, stir and arouse enthusiasm. We keep things lively. Ruthless price cutting knows no cost mark. A minute of inspection is worth a pound of type talk.

"Nameless" 4-4 Bleaching, equal to Fruit of the Loom or Masonville, at **4 7-8**

5c. Ginghams	3½c.	15c. Fringed Towels, 21 x 42	
5c. Alamance Plaids	3¾c.	17c. Twill'd Red Flannel	
5c. Curtain Scrim	3¾c	15c. Feather Ticking	
5c. Kid Cambrics	4c.	25c. Cashmere Half Hose	
5c. Dress Ginghams	4c.	20c. Fast Black Hose	
6c. Outing Cloth	4½c.	25c. Red Table Damask	
10c. Child's Ribbed Vests	5c.	25c. Hermsdorf Hose	
7c. Persian Cashmeres	6c.	35c. Linen Table Damask	
8c. Southern Silks	6½c.	35c Bicycle Hose	
10c. Spool Silk	7c.	40c. Wool Golf Hose	
10c. Cheviots	8c.	50c. Unlaundried Shirts	
12½c. Nottingham Lace	8c.	75c. Unlaundried Shirts	
12c. Bleached Canton Flannel	8½c.	1.00 Laundried Shirts	
12½c. Bed Ticking	10c.	1.00 Wool Ribbed Vests	
12½c. Linen Crashes	10c.	75c. Ledies' Jersey Vests	
15c. Swiss Curtains	10c.	2 00 Wool Blankets	
15c. Ribbed Hose	10c.	4.00 California Blankets	
15c. Linen Collars	10c.	10 00 North Star Blankets	

Sherwood Higgs Co

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

St. Mary's School for Girls

RALEIGH, N. C.

Easter Term of the Fifty-fifth Year Begins

- JANUARY 28th. -

Thorough instruction offered in all Departments. Gold Medal awarded St. Mary's for the largest and most complete exhibit of School Work and apparatus at the last State Fair.

Certificate Admits to Vassar.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND OTHER INFORMATION.

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

Coal —AND— **Wood**

B. W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Best Wood and Coal in the Market.

Lowest prices.

Prompt delivery.

Telephone 140.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned

Newly Furnished,

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.